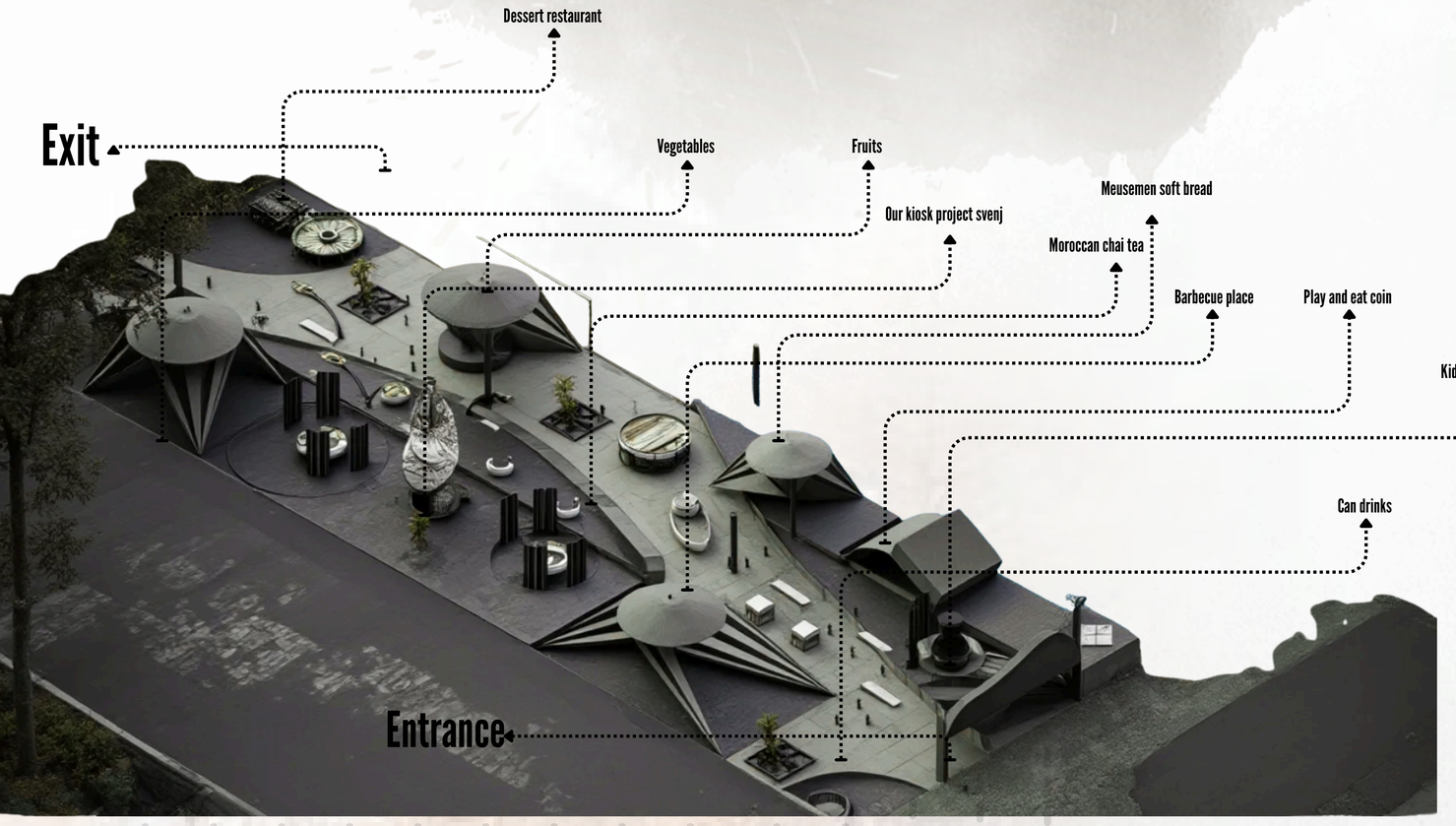
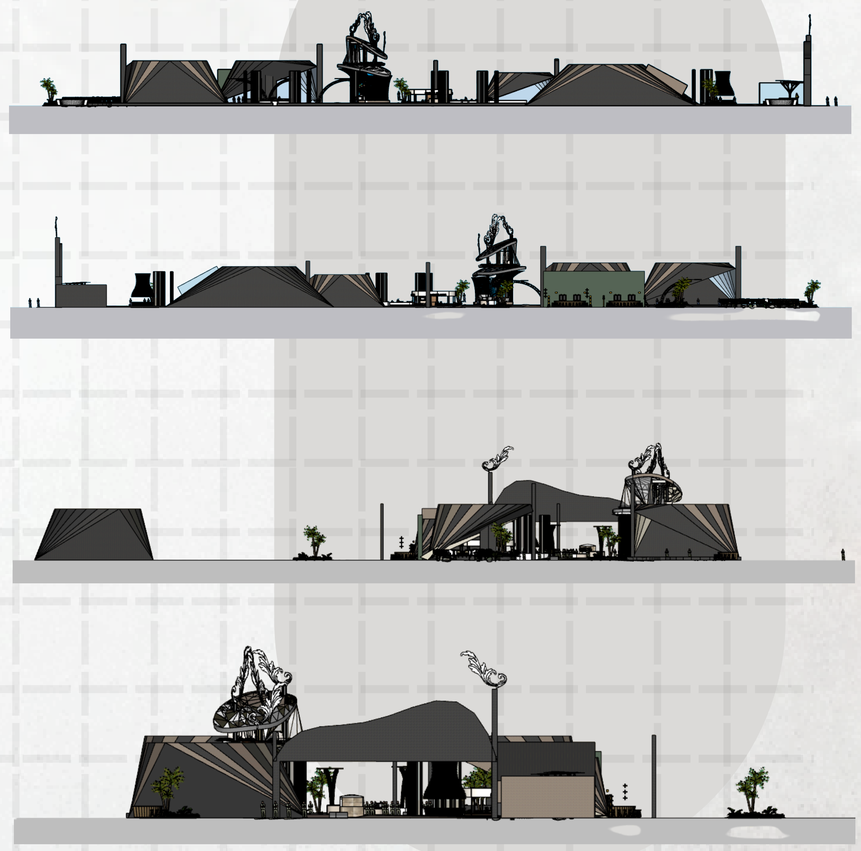
STREET FOOD

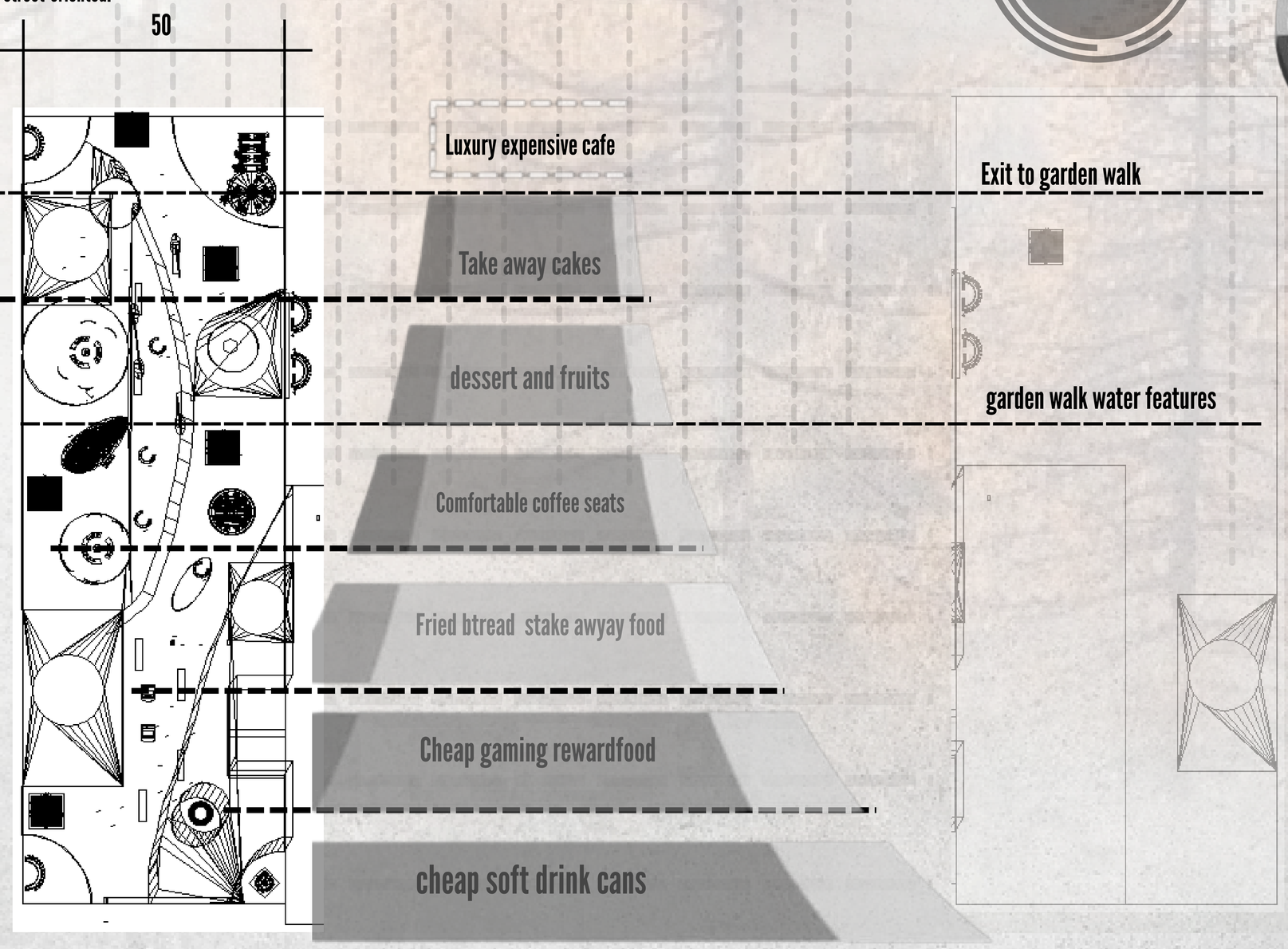


STREET view



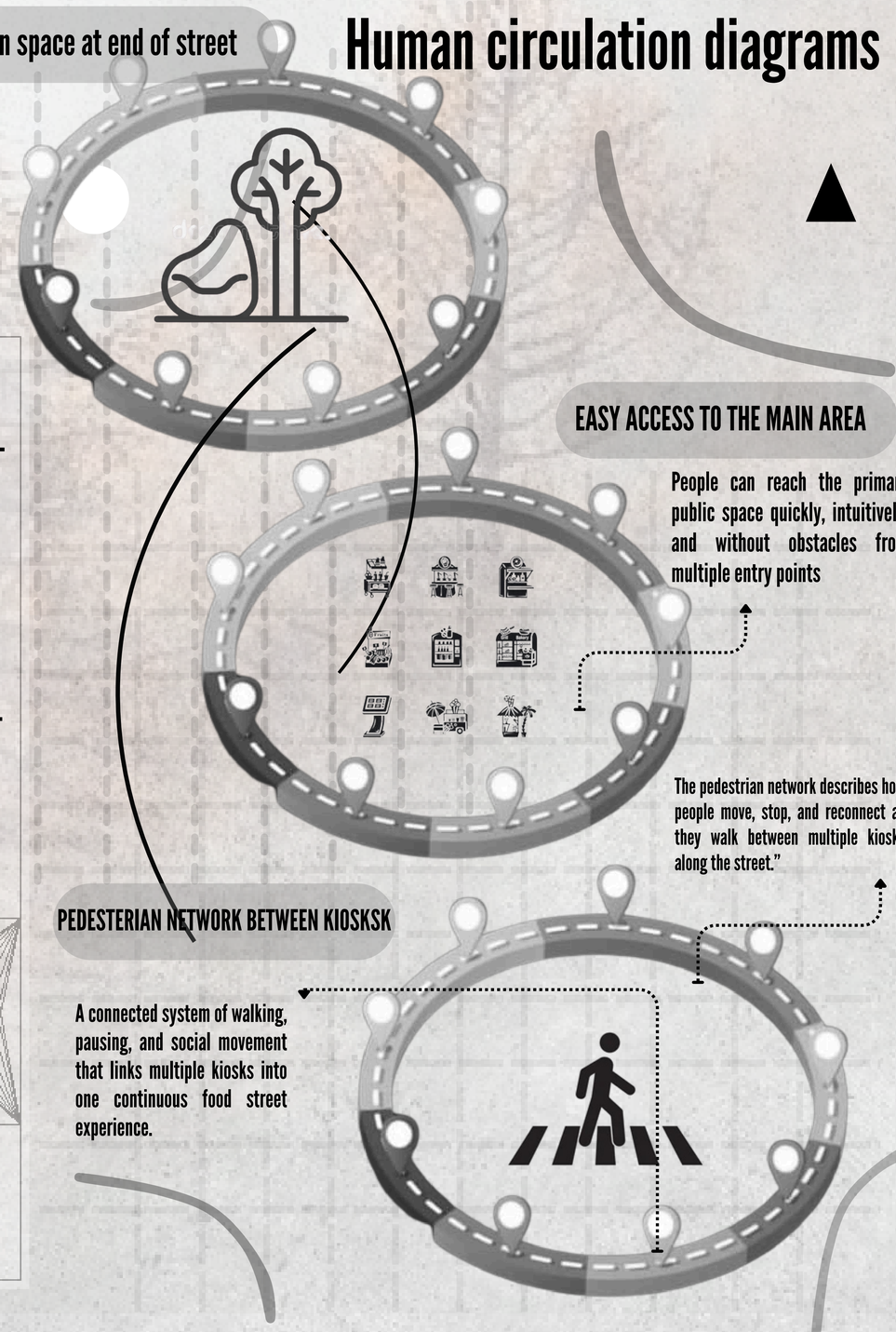
Street layout and kiosk integration

This project proposes a street food environment organized around multiple kiosks ,operate as spatial nodes along a 200-meter pedestrian street, activating the public realm through the visible process of food preparation, sensory engagement, and informal eating practices. The street supports quick access, short pauses, and social encounters, reflecting the cultural rituals of sfenj consumption, which is fast, communal, and street-oriented.



STREET FOOD
TOP VIEW

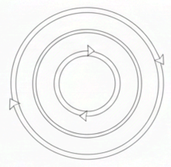
Human circulation diagrams



01. THE TENT: FLUID PROTECTION & SILBOUETTE

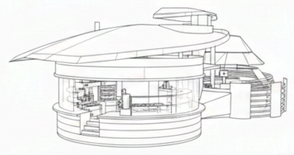
Sweaping fabric forms inspire protective, layered canopy, shieldlng occupants and equipnerbn the elements whie the distinictive iconic sillouette

02. THE DONUT: CIRCULAR CONNECTIVITY & FLOW



The toroied donut shape informs 3 kiosk's kiosk's promote 360°-destomer engagenent and optimizes workflow for donut production and service.

03. SYNTHESIS: THE MINIATURE URBAN OAASIS



Combining the protectined canopy with self-cortatient and visual and visualy striking kiosk—a compact urban osais for culinary craft

01. MASSING: THE 12m² CORE

02. REFINMENT: INTEGRATING THE TENT & DONUT

03. FINAL DESIGN: THE COMPLETED PROTORYPE

DESIGN CONCEPT

Nomadism Reimagined

Fusing the resilience of Moroccan desert life with the dynamic energy of Kuala Lumpur's urban fabric.

> "To eat in Morocco is to connect — with people, with stories, with rituals."

Interior Zoning: Authentic Food Stations

Eight Specialized Culinary Zones Creating an Immersive Moroccan Dining Experience

Tagine Station
- Slow-cooked clay tagines
- Open kitchen displays

12 guests

Couscous Bar
- Traditional steamers
- Brass serving bowls

10 guests

Mint Tea Lounge
- Central tea counter
- Low cushion seating

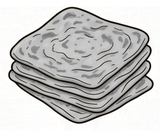
12 guests

- Charcoal grills visible
- Traditional spice racks

15 guests

Plus Four More Zones: Pastry Corner • Vegetable Sweets • Seafood Grill • Regional Specialties

SFENJ
The Moroccan Donut — fried dough ring, dusted in sugar. Berber origin. Crispy outside, chewy inside.



MSEMEN
Layered square flatbread — pan-fried. Andalusian root. Eaten with argan oil and honey.

HARIRA SOUP
Spiced tomato and lentil soup — the soul of Ramadan. Served with Chebakia pastry.

BRIOUAT
Crispy phyllo triangles — filled with meat or cheese. Arab-Andalusian origin.

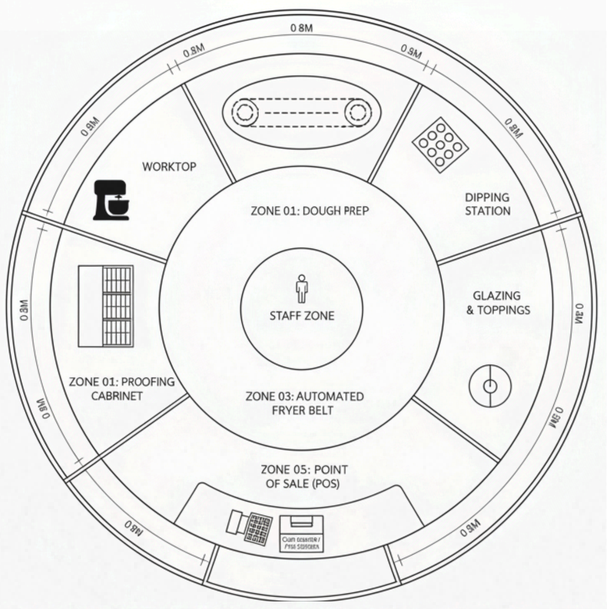
MERGUEZ
Spiced lamb sausage — grilled on charcoal. Berber/North African origin.

MAKOUDA
Fried potato fritters — crispy and golden. Served in a baguette as a street sandwich.

MOROCCAN MINT TEA
3-glass ritual tea — gunpowder green tea with fresh mint and sugar. Hospitality symbol.

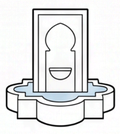
CHEBAKIA
Rose-shaped fried sesame pastry — coated in honey. Ramadan celebration food.

KEFTA SANDWICH
Spiced minced lamb patty in khobz bread — the Moroccan street burger.



SECTION 1 — CULTURAL SOURCE

The Tent (Khayma)
organic, protective, communal shelter

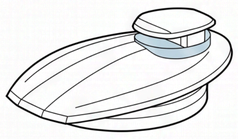


The Fountain (Sabil)
central gathering point, life and hospitality

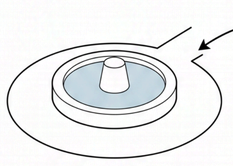
The Souk (Market)
layered, sensory, dynamic spatial sequence

ARCHITECTURAL TRANSLATION

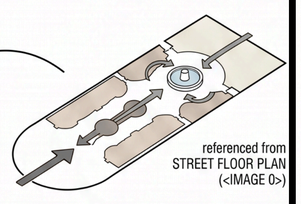
SECTION 2 — DESIGN RESPONSE



Donut Kiosk: Tiered Tensile Roof (fabric canopy echoes Khayma)



Hospitality Oasis:
Central Water Feature
(social anchor of each floor)

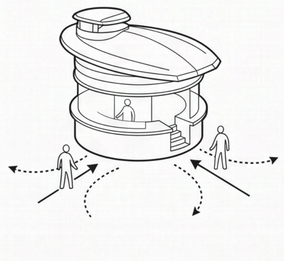


Street Food Street:
Sequential Zone Progression
(entrance → market → oasis)

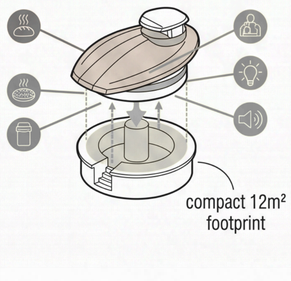
SPATIAL OUTCOME

SECTION 3 — SPATIAL PRINCIPLES

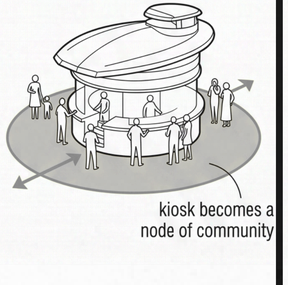
THRESHOLD: Every kiosk creates a moment of invitation – like a Medina gate



LAYERING: Multiple sensory layers within 12m² – smell, sight, sound, taste

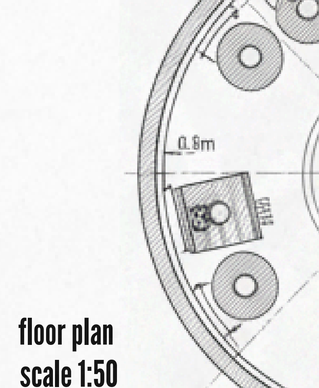


GATHERING: Food as social glue – the kiosk becomes a node of community

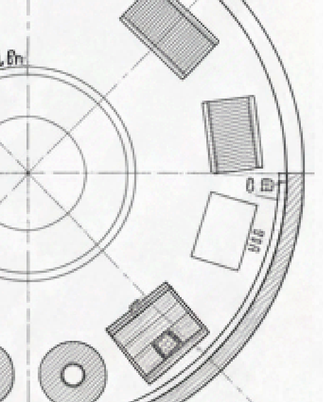


DESIGN STUDIES: 12m² DONUT KIOSK

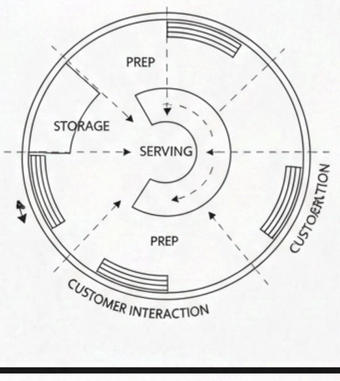
1. ZONING STUDY



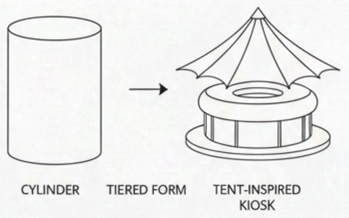
2. MATERIALS STUDY

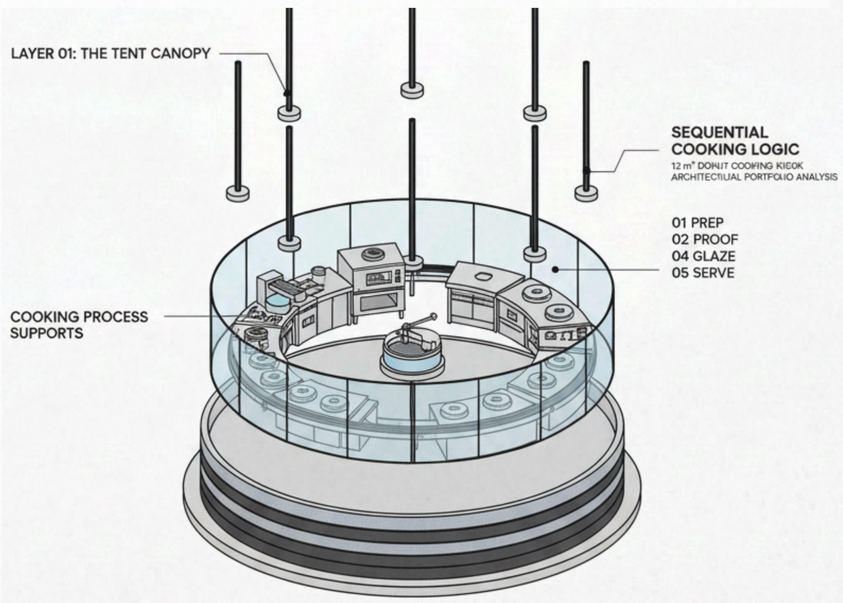


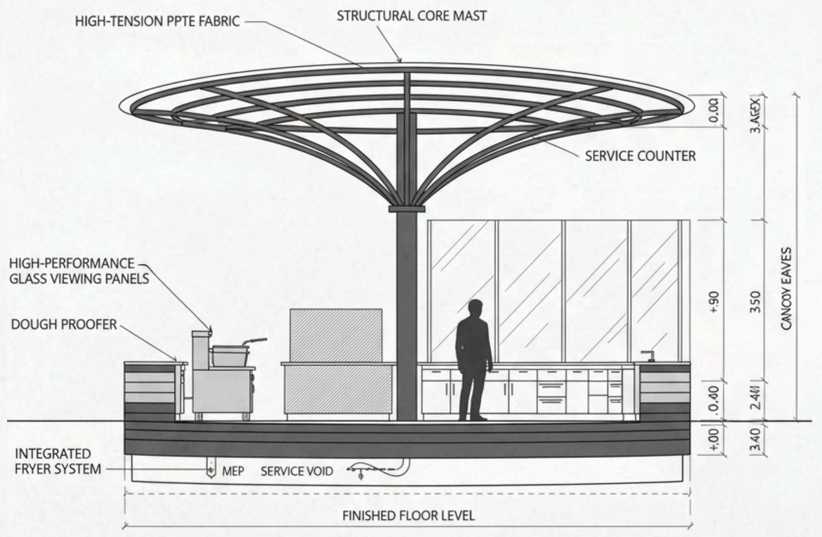
3. SPACES STUDY

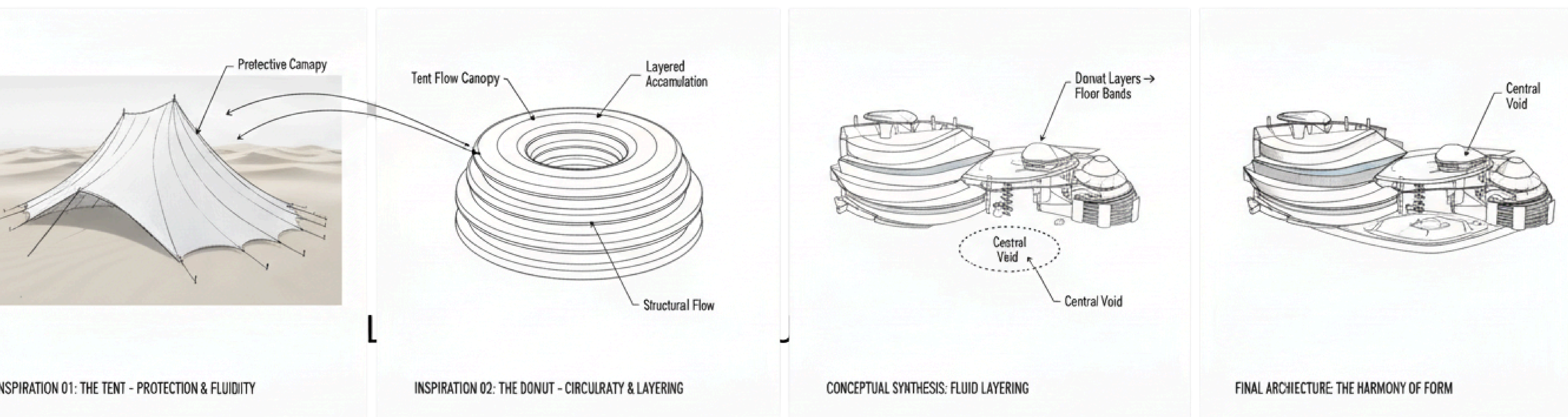


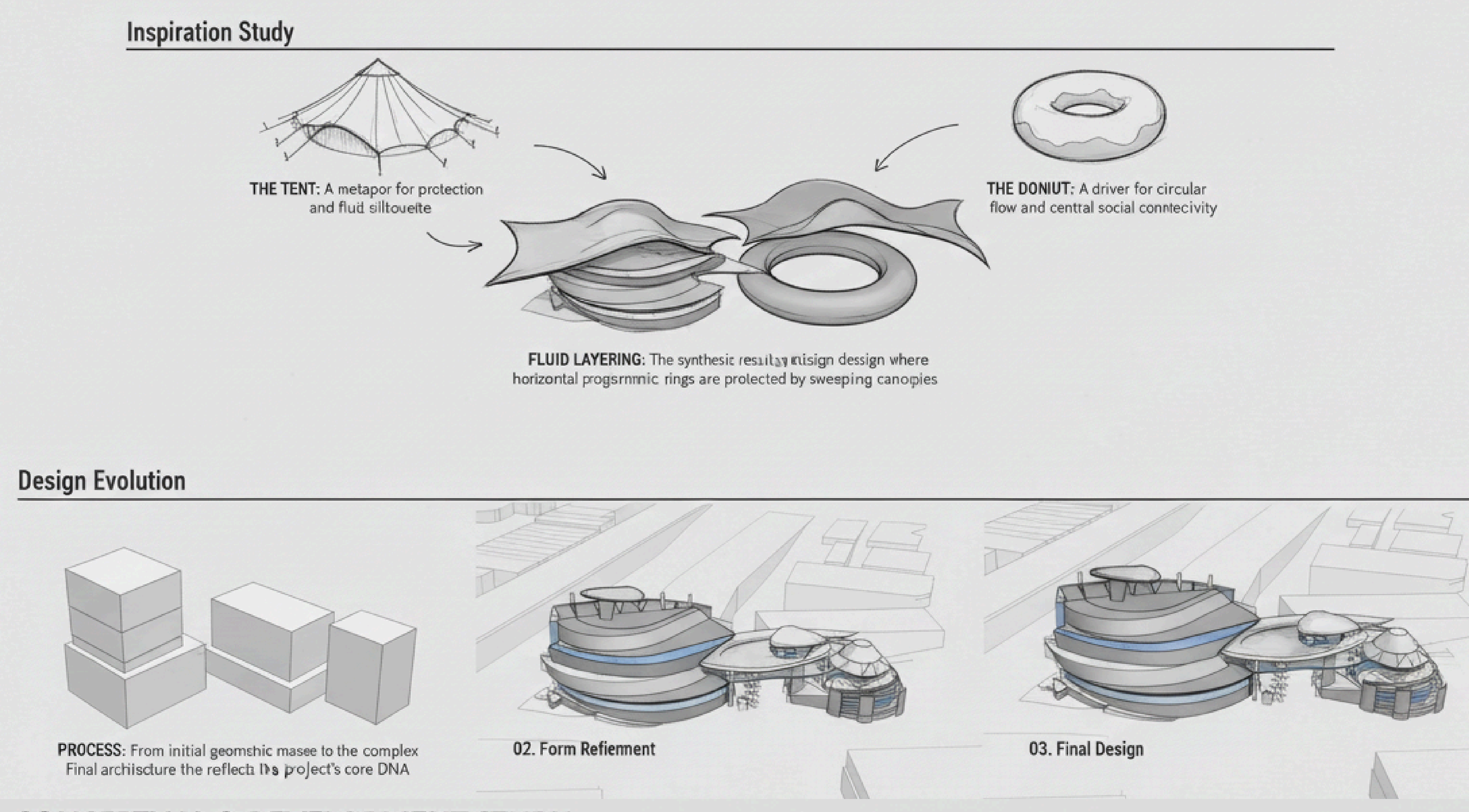
4. SPACES MASSING

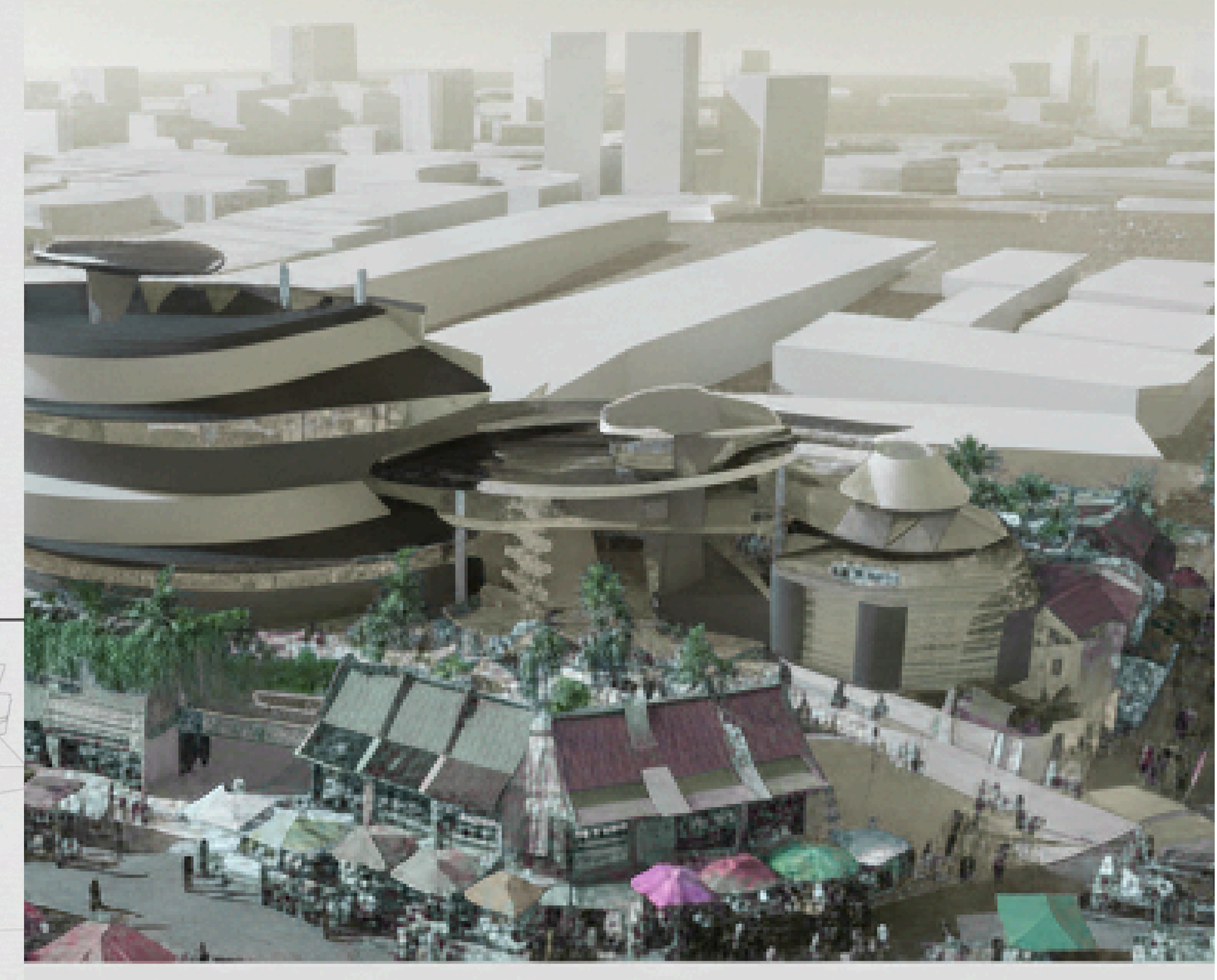




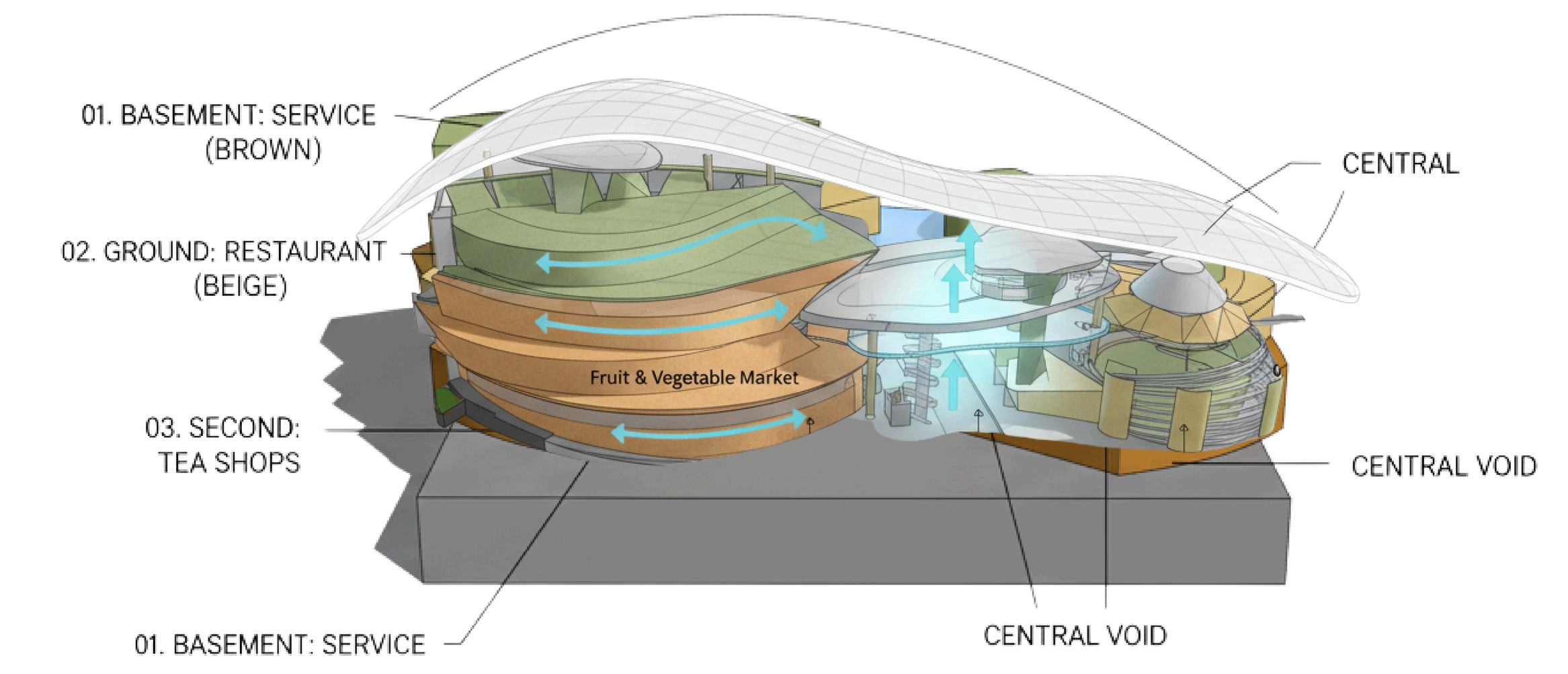








CONCEPTUAL & DEVELOPMENT STUDY



SECTION 01: THE DONUT CORE

The solid rags pragamashp solid, ans the massing voial void donut darghieds the prearenciat the and the massi social hole)

SECTION 02: VERTICAL STRATIFCATION

Basement: Service (Service) (Arabian Restaurant,
Ground: Tea Shops
3nd Market

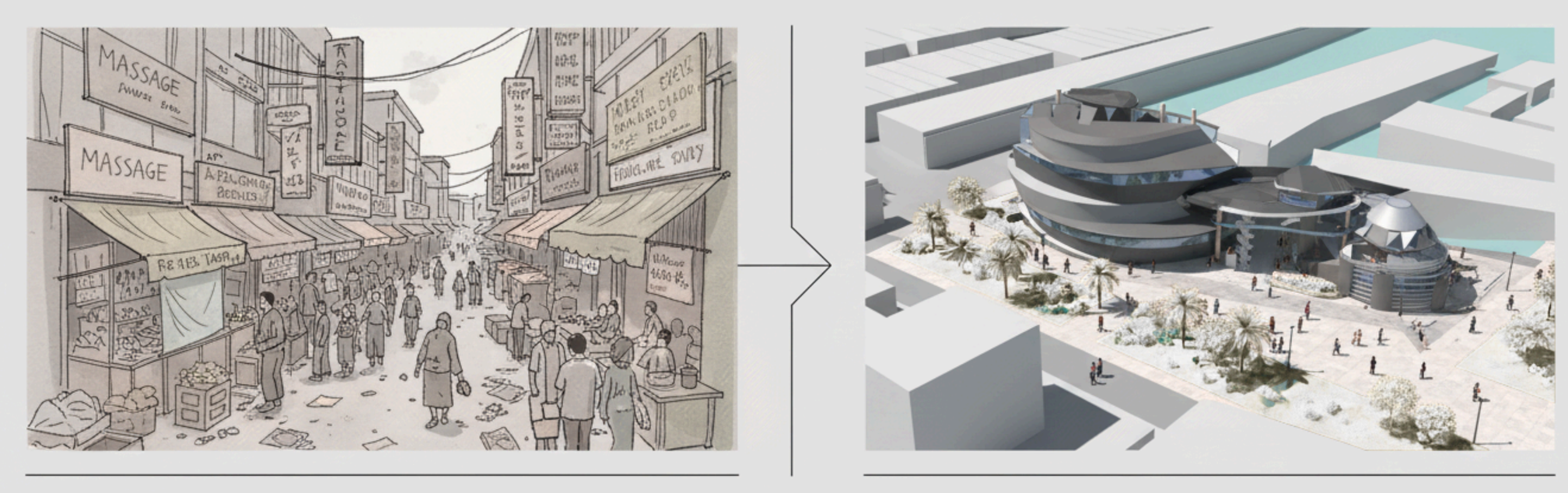
SECTION 03: THE TENT LOGIC

The sweseping protective tive canopis tents the Sahara te inspice caopies, provids shade shade for bioiplic shade bioihlopic shelter

SECTION 04: SPATIAL FLOW

The continous horizontal cons forizontal loops and central me central core for udithe inveive fice for intuitive movement.

URBAN TRANSFORMATION: FROM MASSAGE STREET TO TOURISM HUB



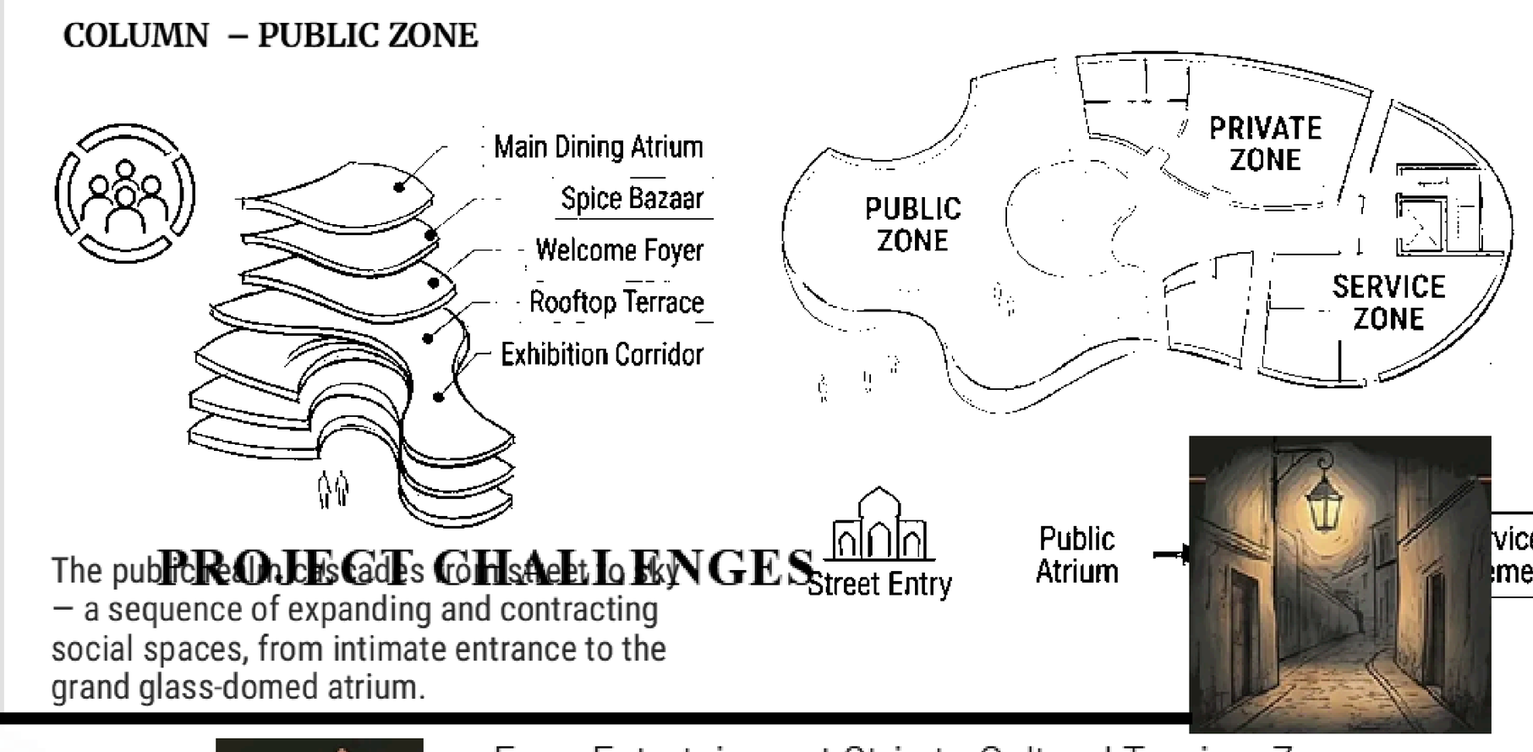
PROJECT ISSUES
- Lack organized public space
- Unstructured street commerce
- Social stigma of "massage streets"
- Need ar safe, family-friendly destination

TRANSFORMATION

ARCHITECTURAL RESPONSE
- Creation ad modern organized food hub
- A safe a inviting "Central Void" social space
- An iconic cultural landmark for tourism
- Urban revalization of a metroppatan district

ZONING STUDIES

COLUMN – PUBLIC ZONE



The public ... cascades from street to sky — a sequence of expanding and contracting social spaces, from intimate entrance to the grand glass-domed atrium.

PROJECT CHALLENGES

1. SITE MASS
Responding to the unique site shape and orientation.

2. CURVE & FLOW
Curved form creates smooth circulation and spatial flow.

3. CONNECT
Two forms connected by a bridge over a central void.

4. DEFINE SPACES
Spaces arranged around void and circular hub for hierarchy.

5. FINAL FORM
Integrated form with roof expression and cultural identity.

From Entertainment Strip to Cultural Tourism Zone

Changkat Avenue is historically known for nightlife. This project catalyzes a zoning shift—attracting food tourists and cultural visitors while phasing out incompatible land uses through architectural identity transformation.

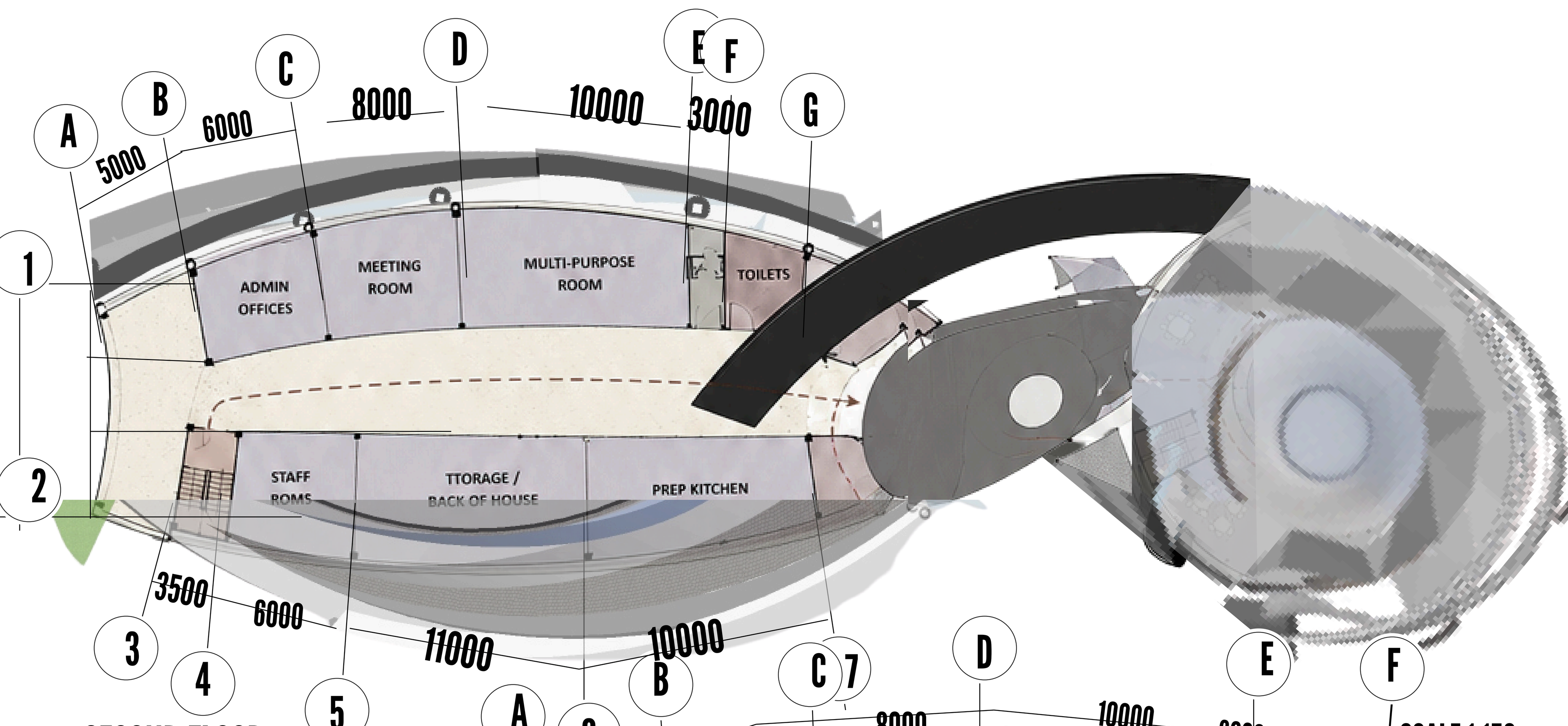
Heritage Sensitivity vs. New Intervention

Inserting a contemporary steel-and-glass Moroccan culinary landmark into Changkat's colonial shophouse streetscape demands careful massing, material dialogue, and visual respect for existing built heritage.

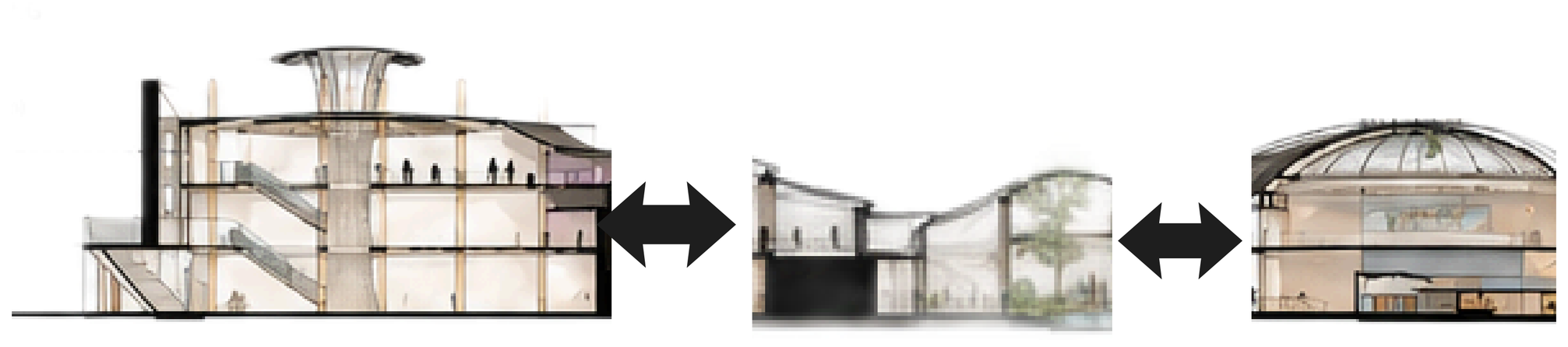
Managing Tourism Footfall & Urban Activation

500-800

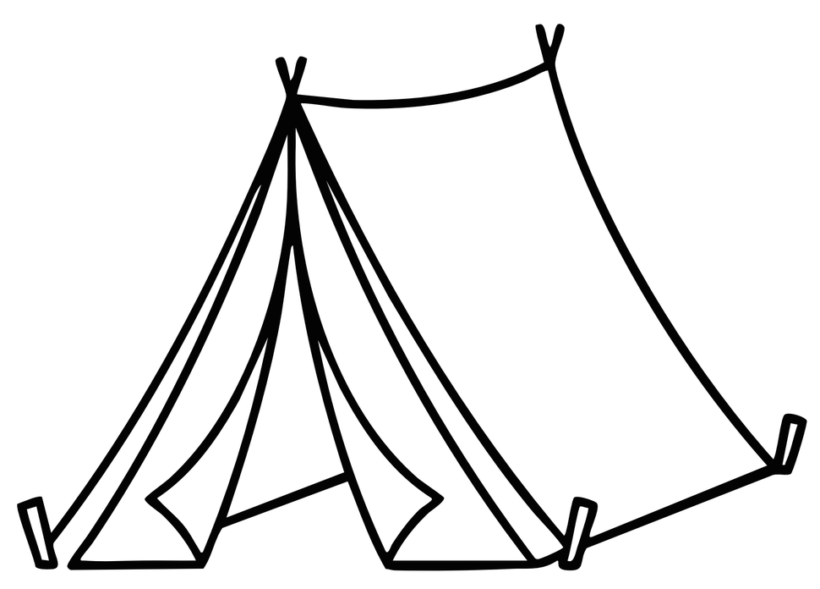
Projected 500-800 daily visitors require coordinated pedestrian routing, safe night activation strategies, and basement servicing to avoid street congestion on Changkat's narrow urban lanes.

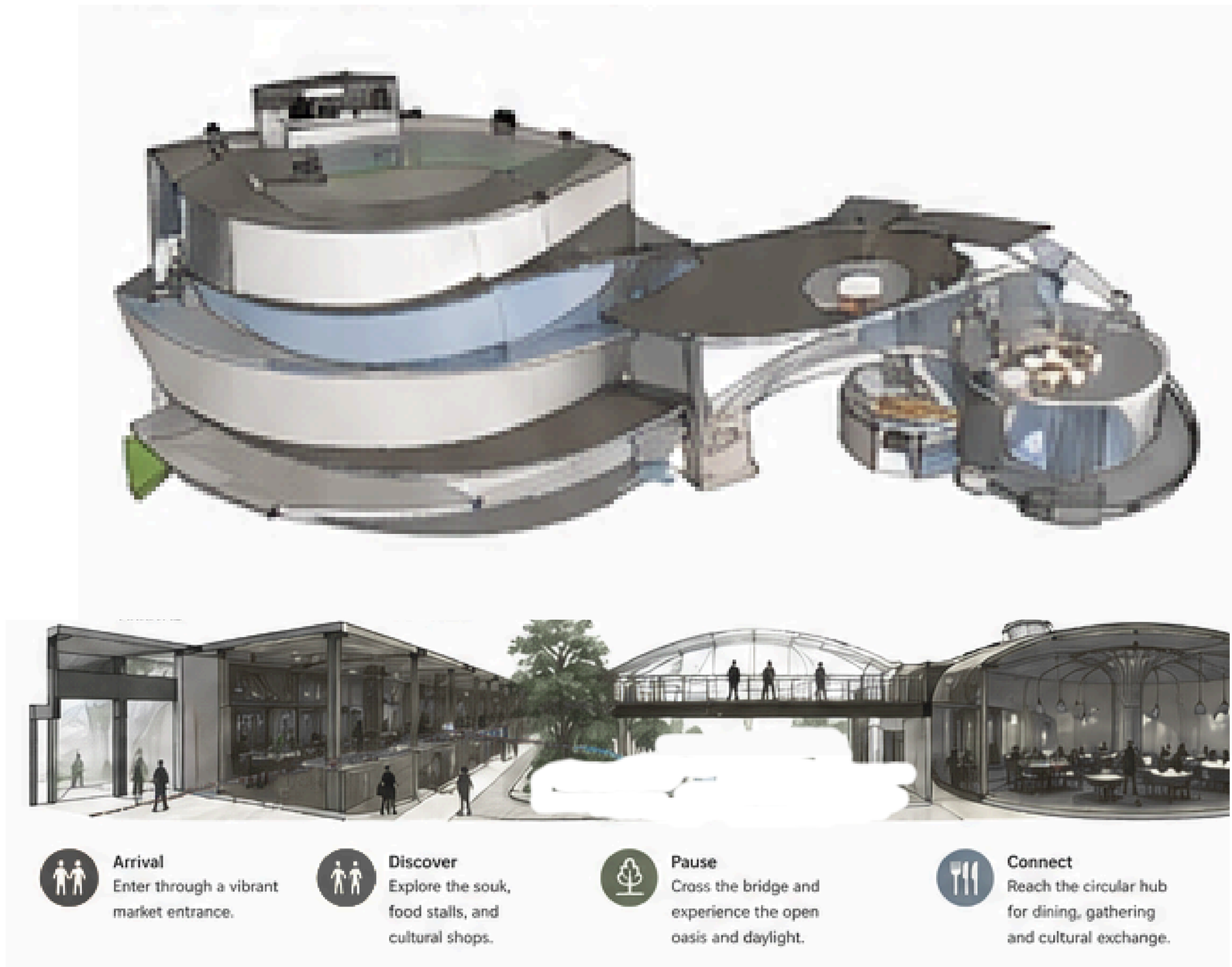


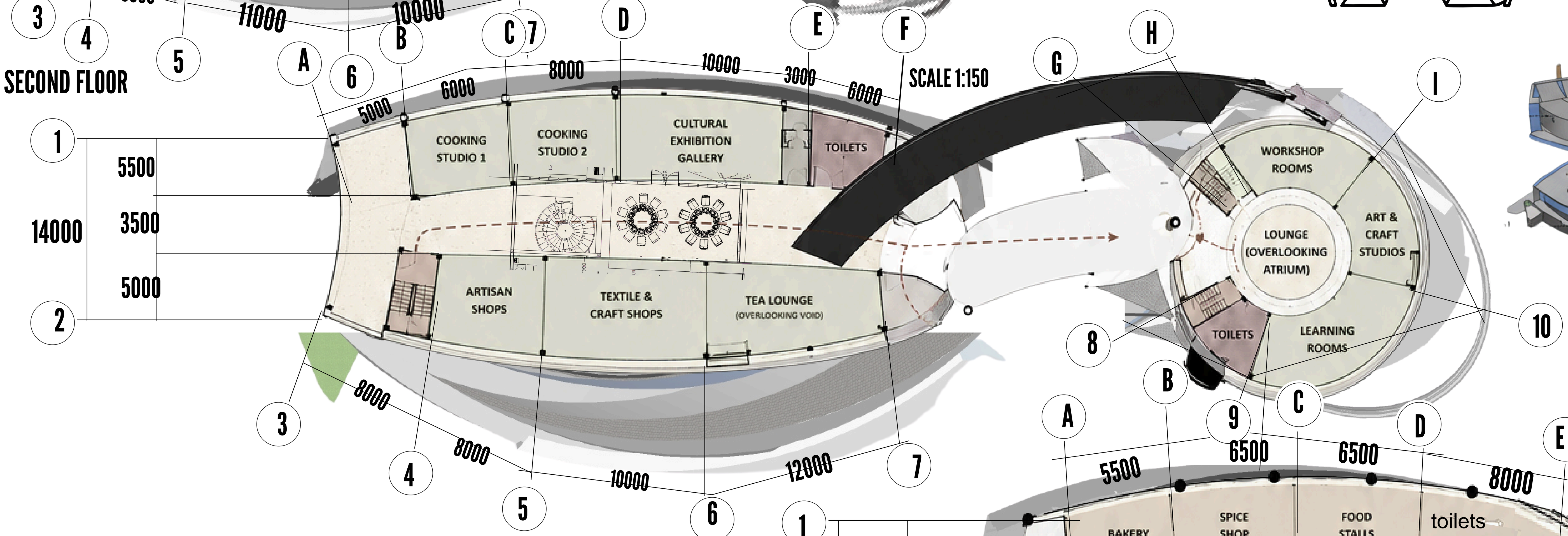
SECOND FLOOR



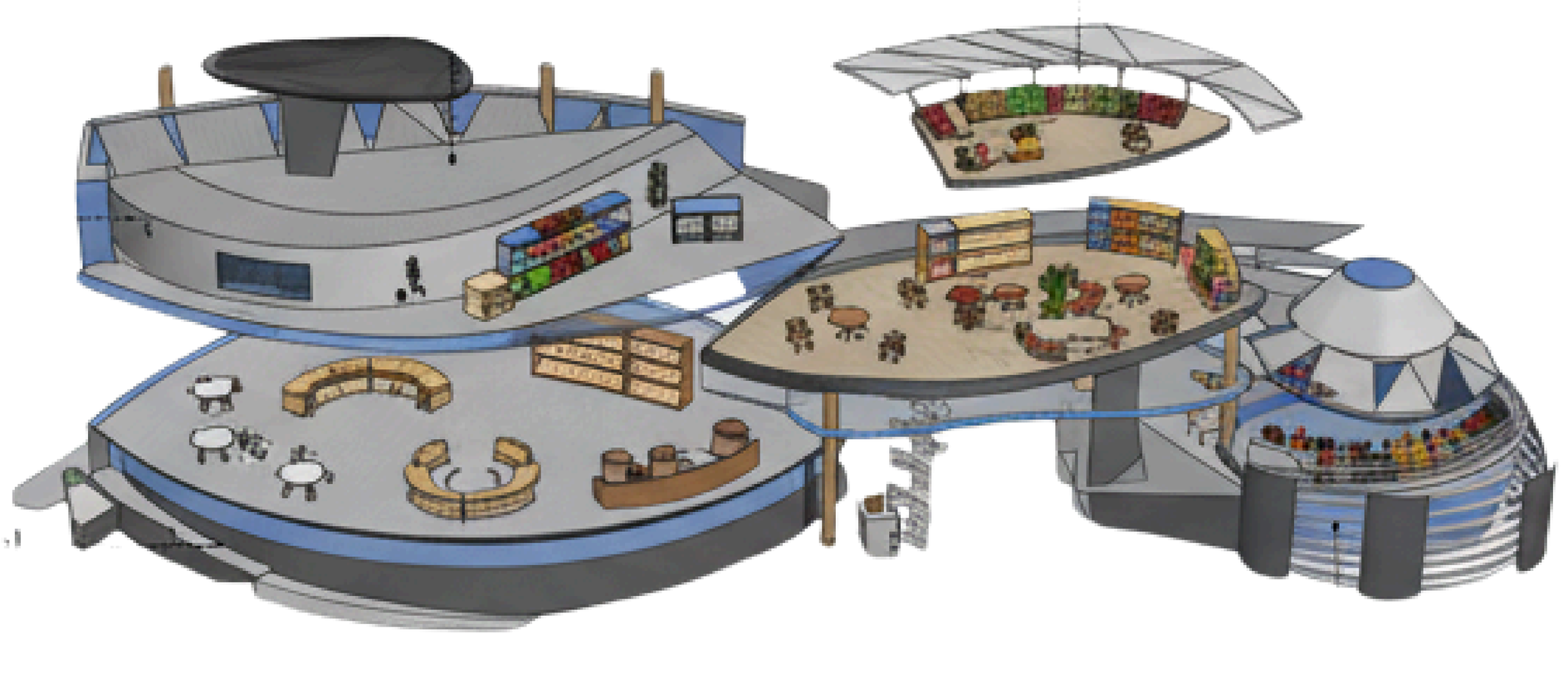
design development







SCALE 1:150

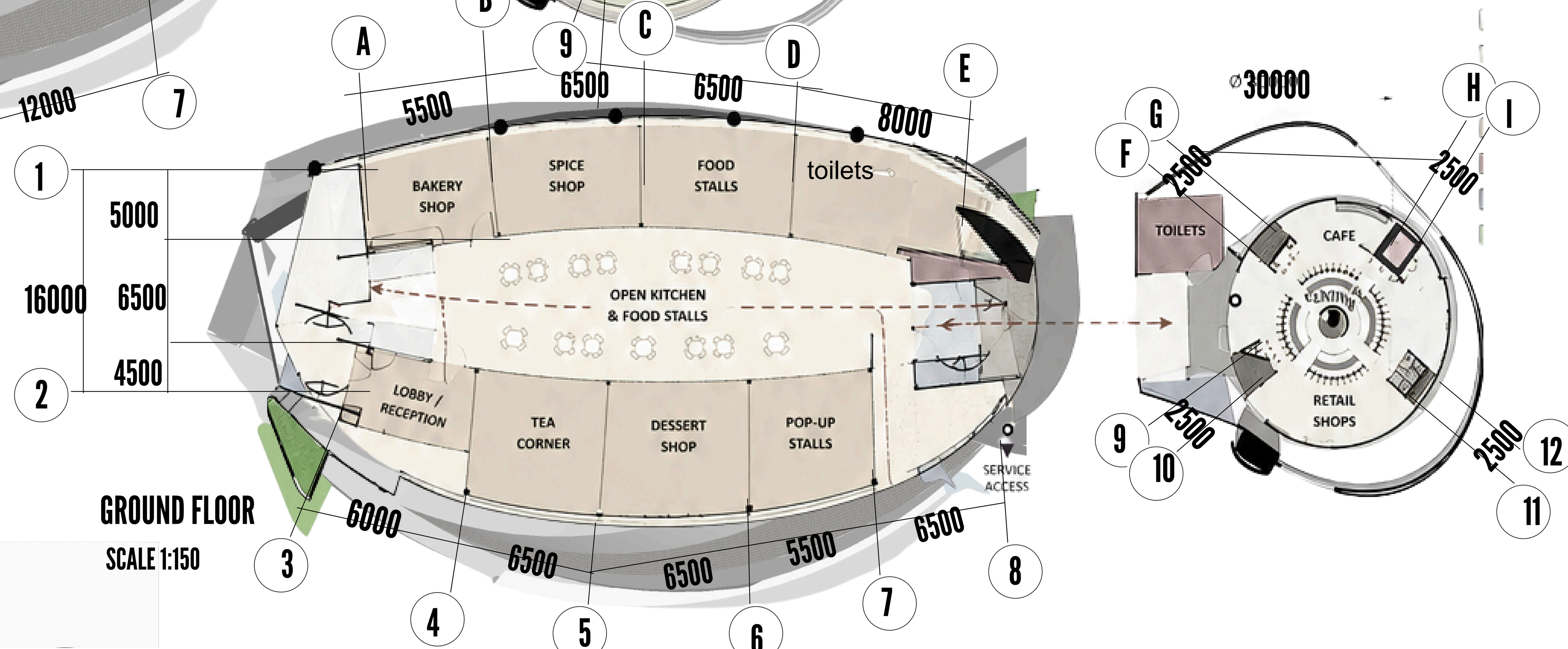


FIRST FLOOR
SCALE 1:150

SCHEDULE OF AREAS

ZONE	GF (m^2)	1F (m^2)	2F (m^2)	TOTAL (m^2)
LINEAR BLOCK	2,720	2,720	2,720	8,160
TRANSITION OASIS	600	600	600	1,800
CIRCULAR HUB	1,265	1,265	1,265	3,795
SERVICE / BACK OF HOUSE	-	-	2,100	2,100
TOTAL FLOOR AREA	4,585	4,585	6,685	15,855

CIRCULATION DIAGRAM
- PUBLIC CIRCULATION
- SERVICE CIRCULATION

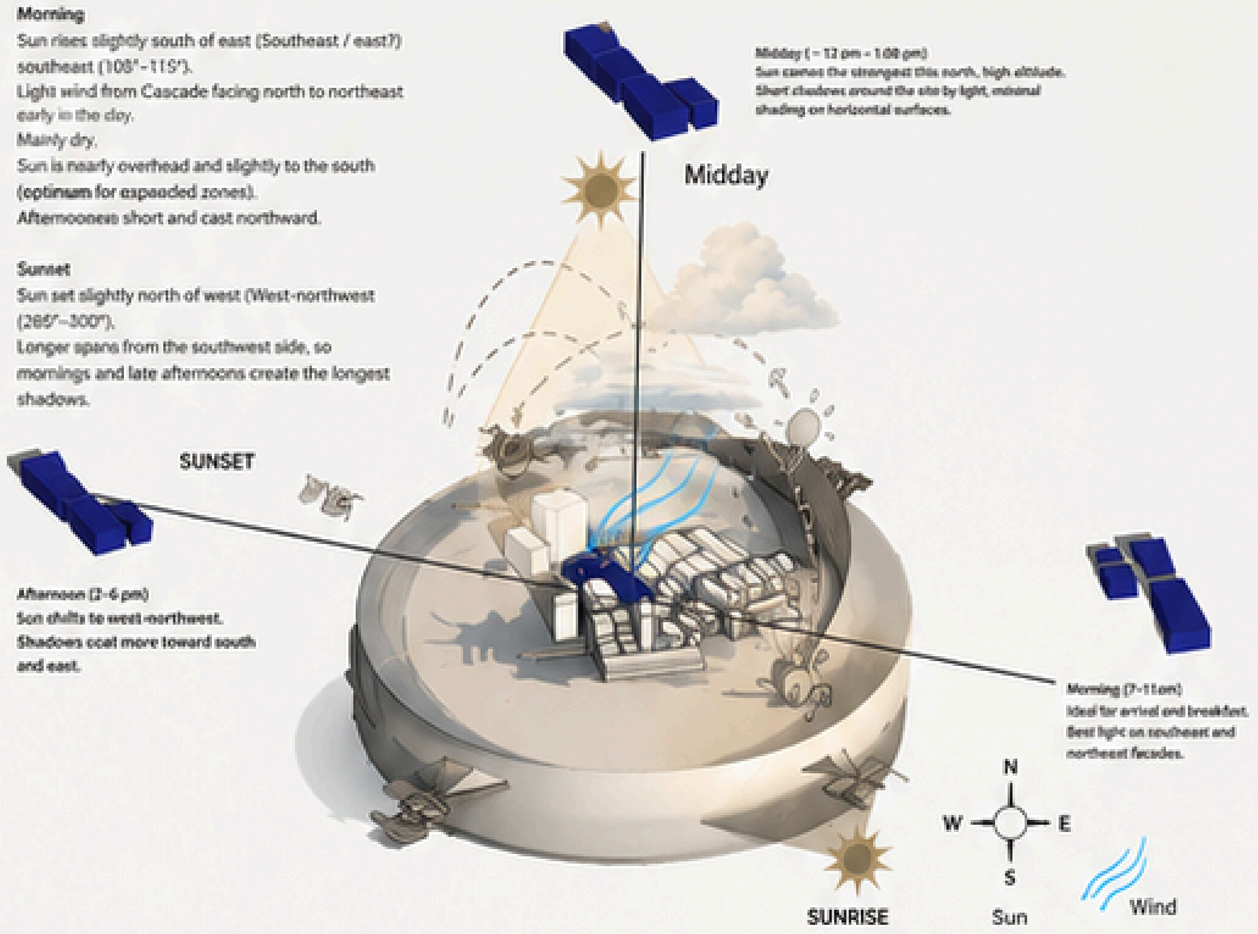


GROUND FLOOR
SCALE 1:150

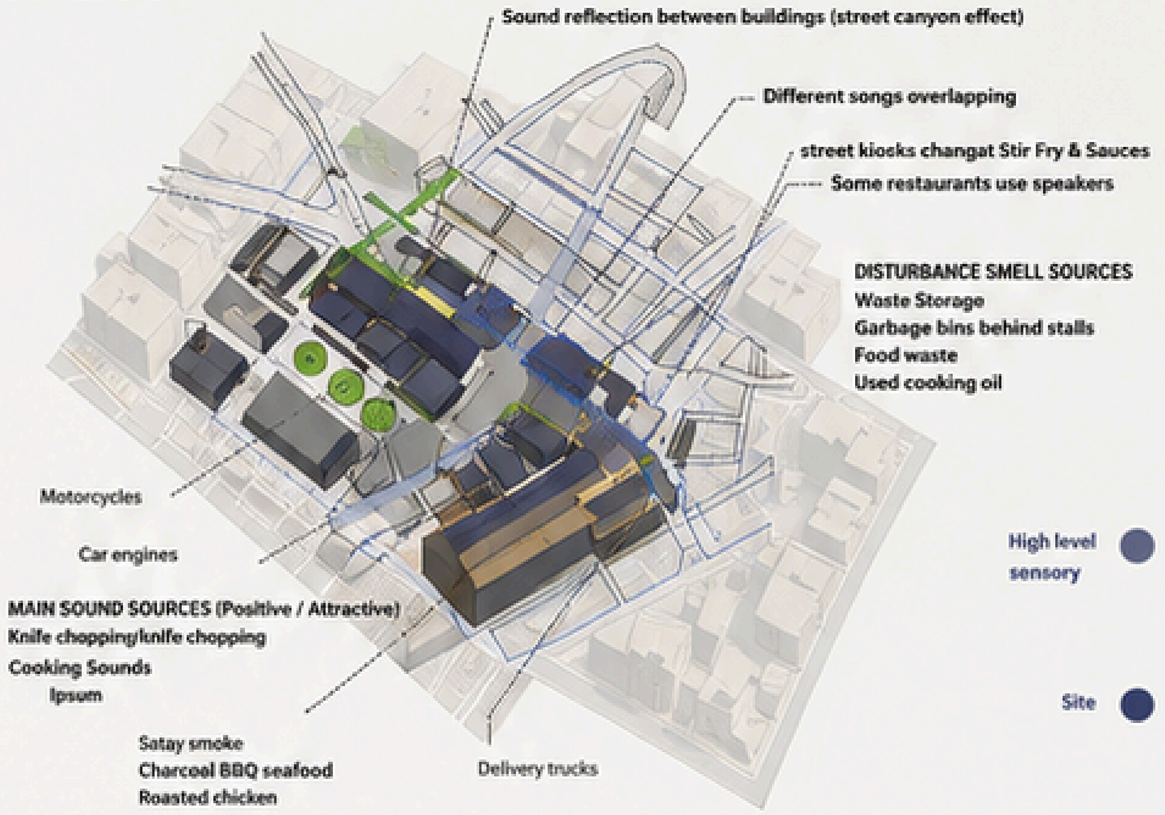
SUN PATH AND ORIENTATION

Morning
Sun rises slightly south of east (Southeast / east?) southeast (108°–115°).
Light wind from Cascade facing north to northeast early in the day.
Mainly dry.
Sun is nearly overhead and slightly to the south (optimum for espaoded zones).
Afternooneas short and cast northward.

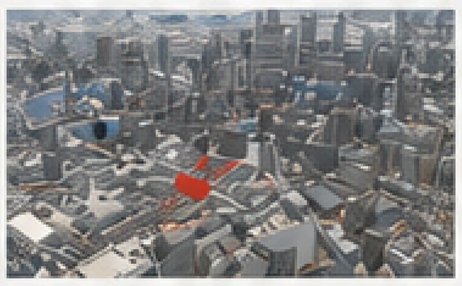
Sunset
Sun set slightly north of west (West-northwest (285°–300°).
Longer spans from the southwest side, so mornings and late afternoons create the longest shadows.



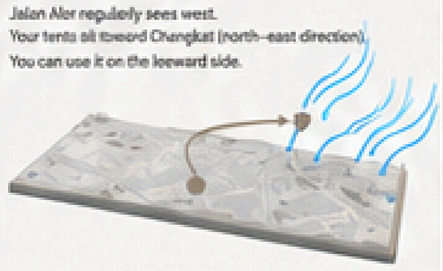
SITE ANALYSIS



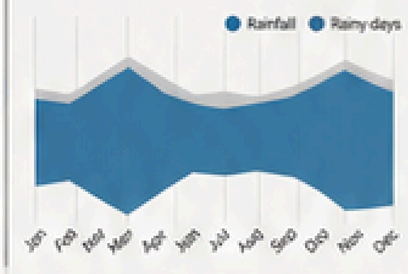
WIND DIRECTION AT TOUR SITE (Jalan Alor/Changkat)



Wind comes primarily from SW.
Jalan Alor regularly sees west.
Your tents sit toward Changkat (north–east direction).
You can use it on the leeward side.



Rain fall



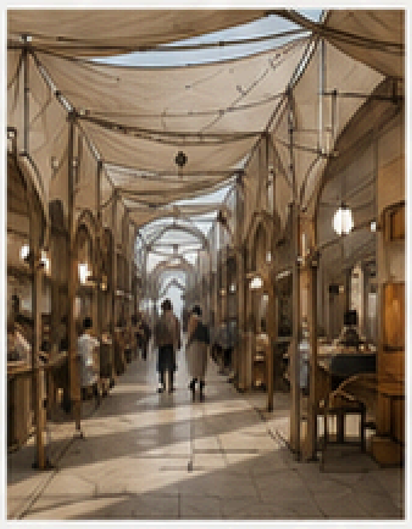
SENSORY

SOUND POLLUTION
Cooking Sounds
Human Activity
Traffic Noise
Music Competition

POSITIVE SMELL SOURCES
Grilled Food
Stir Fry & Sauces

DISTURBANCE SMELL SOURCES
Waste Storage
Smoke Accumulation

SPATIAL ZONES

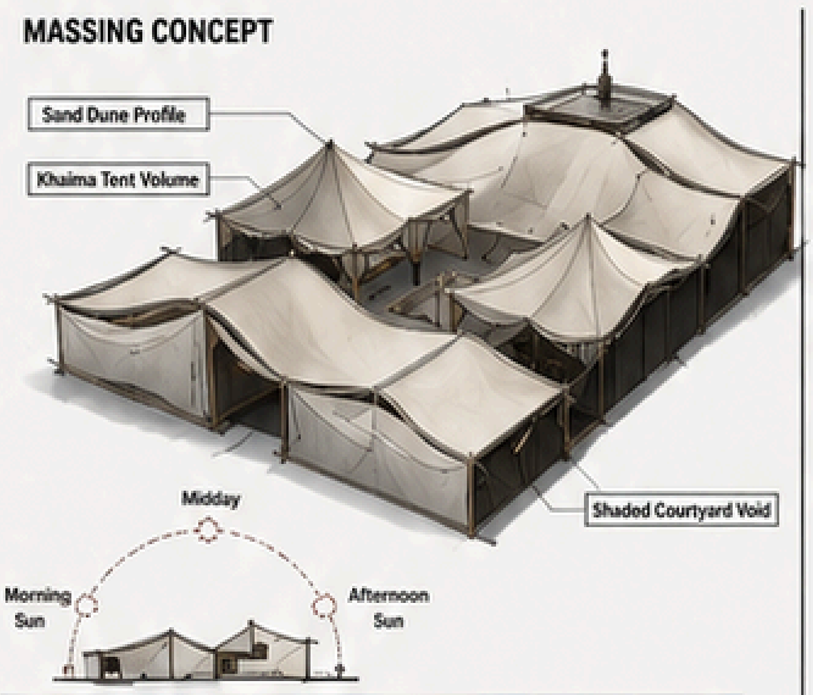


- **Spice Bazaar Corridor** — *Sensory entry, covered walkway, aromatic kiosks*
- **Communal Dining Tables** — *Family-style feasts, shared experience*
- **Open Hearth Cooking Demo** — *Tagine pots, couscous stations, live fire*
- **Tea Ritual Courtyard** — *Low seating, silver pots, mint and ceremony*
- **Intimate Dining Nooks** — *Private pods, cushioned enclosures, soft light*
- **Quiet Reflection Zones** — Shaded corners, tactile features, soundscapes

Structural Innovation & Culinary Zones

Modular construction, passive cooling, and specialized culinary environments designed for tropical resilience

MASSING CONCEPT



CULINARY

Open Hearth Tagine Pit
Central fire scere with integrated smoke venting—designed for flavor retention, safety, and thermal cooking performance

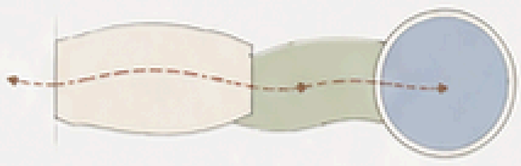
Couscous Making Stations
Artisan workstations with steam vents and water sources—supporting rice hygiene, and open-air cooking demonstrations

Tent Ingredient Packs with Shared Kitchens
Modular cooking, ingredient storage, individual kitchens with accessibility per site

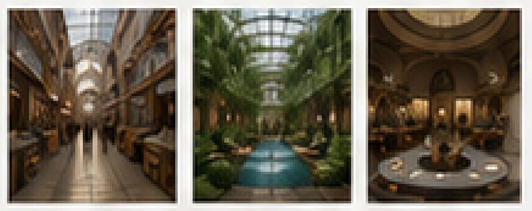
A JOURNEY OF EXPERIENCE

The design takes inspiration from the desert landscape Medina's sweeping sand dunes through a sequence of compression, release, and focus.

Three main spatial experiences.



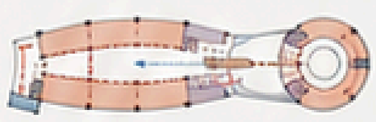
- **LINEAR SOUK** (warm-up)
- **TRANSITION OASIS** (flow)
- **CIRCULAR HUB** (destination)

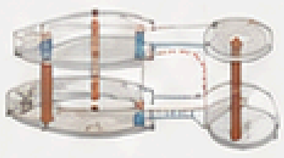


1. DISCOVER
Vibrant artifact street with texture, sights, and colors.

2. PAUSE
A calming oasis that slows the pace and mind.

3. CONNECT
Experience space rooted in culture and rituals.





URBAN TRANSFORMATION: FROM MASSAGE STREET TO TOURISM HUB

URBAN ISSUE ANALYSIS

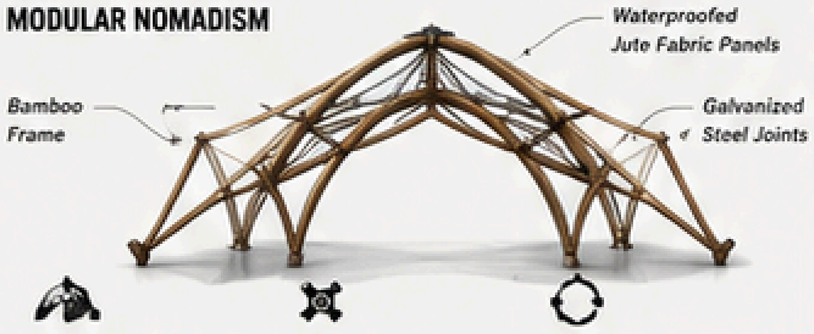
The current street suffers the challenges of fragmented identity, traffic congestion, poor walkability, and weak experience quality—limiting its potential as a world-class tourism and cultural destination.

PROBLEMATIC SITE STUDY
01. Lack of logical circulation
02. Congested and chaotic circulation
03. Visual clutter and poor signage
04. Noise & odor, traffic/ sensory disturbance.
05. Underutilized pedestrian space

STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION

The new transformation creates a pedestrian first, culturally rich environment that strengthens local enchantment that compromises local identity and elevates the tourism experience.

MODULAR NOMADISM

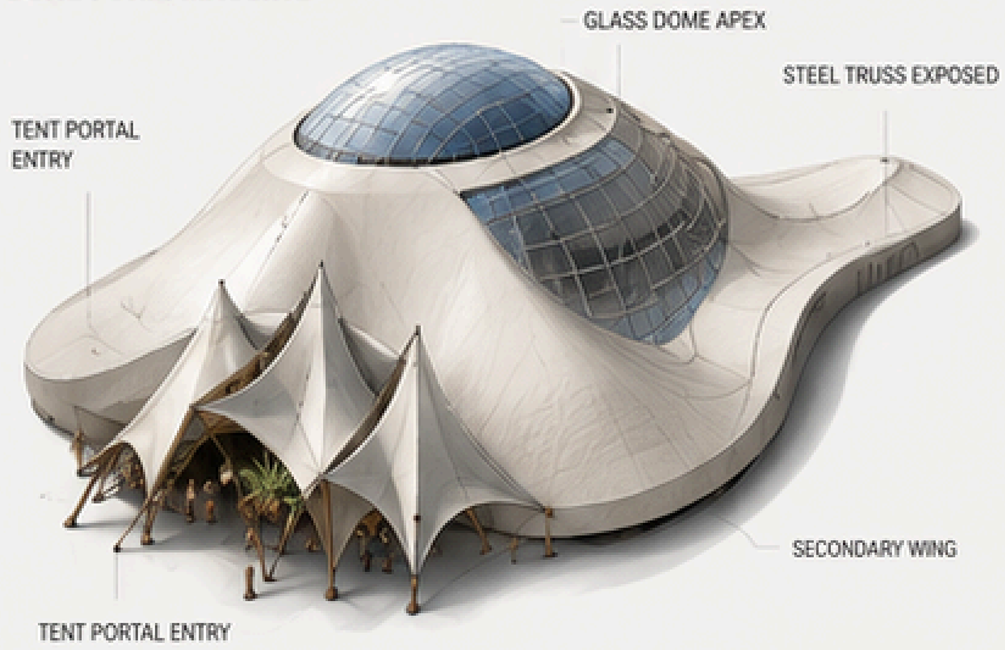


Bamboo Truss Units
Prefabricated laminated bamboo frames support minimal tension roofs lightweight, assembled on site with minimal fasteners

Steel Joint Framework
Galvanized steel nodes allow rapid assembly in low-skilled, local labor for festivals, exhibitions during monsoon season

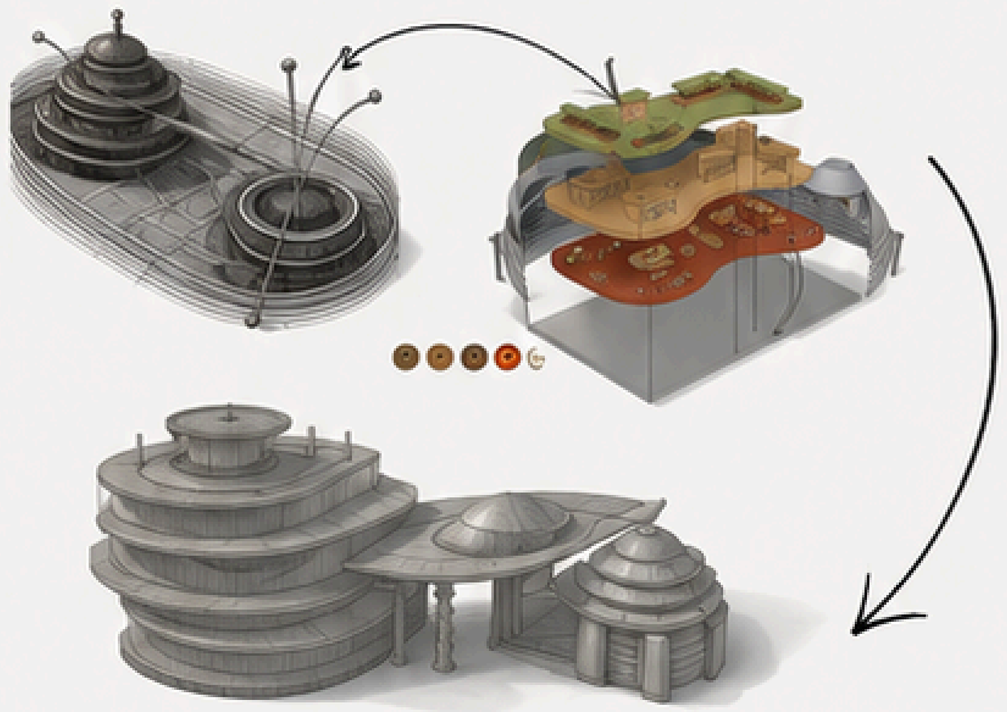
Dismantlable in 4 Hours
Each unit designed for full disassembly and repacking equipment ensuring logistical and seasonal repurposing

DUNE FORM MASSING

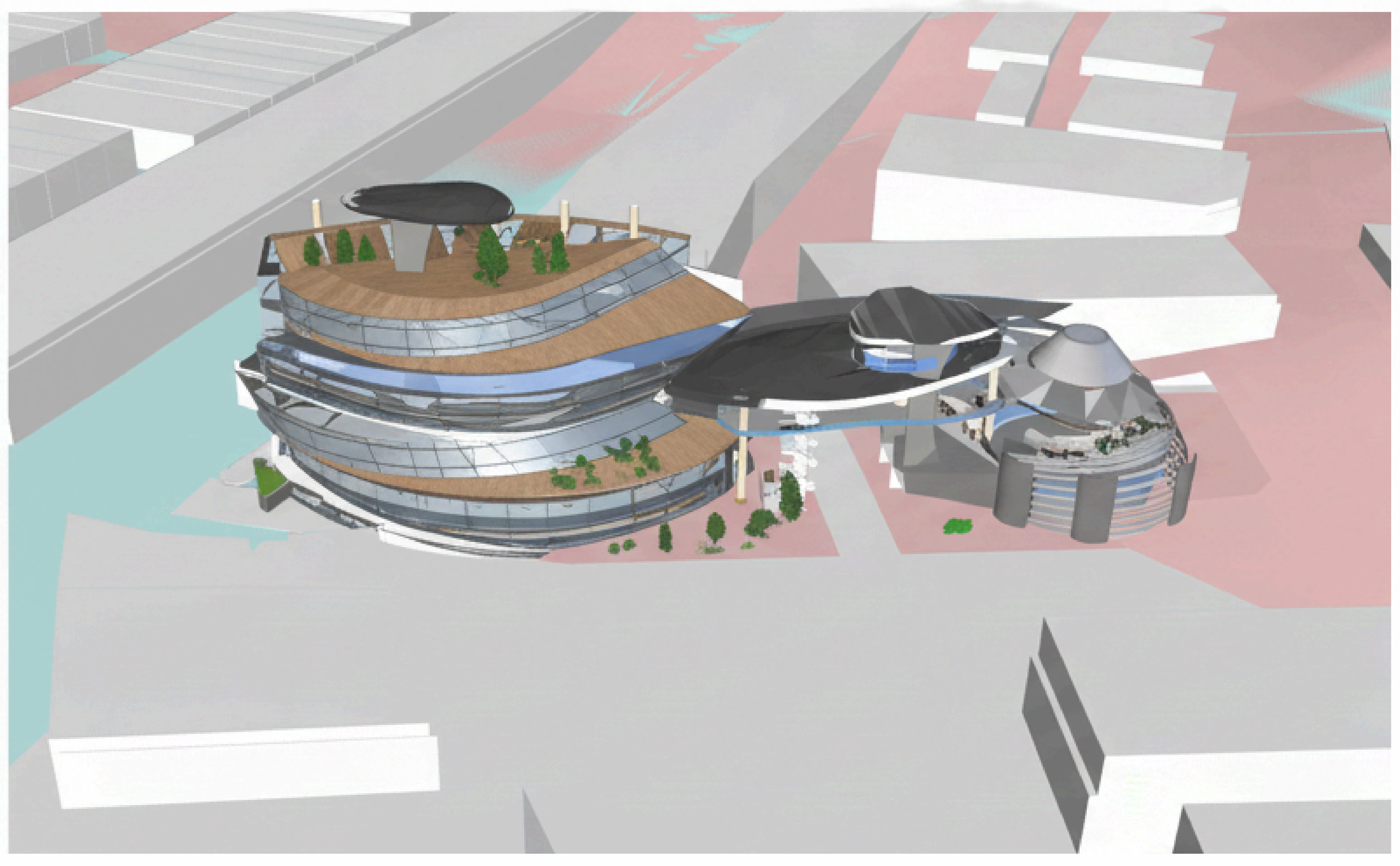


RESEARCH

- **STREET ENTRY** — [threshold, compression]
- **ARRIVAL FOYER** — [decompression]
- **SPICE BAZAAR** ——— [discovery]
- **MAIN ATRIUM** ——— [revelation, centrepiece]
- **DINING ARCS** ——— [intimacy]
- **ROOFTOP TERRACE** — [transcendence]
- **BASEMENT SERVICE** ———



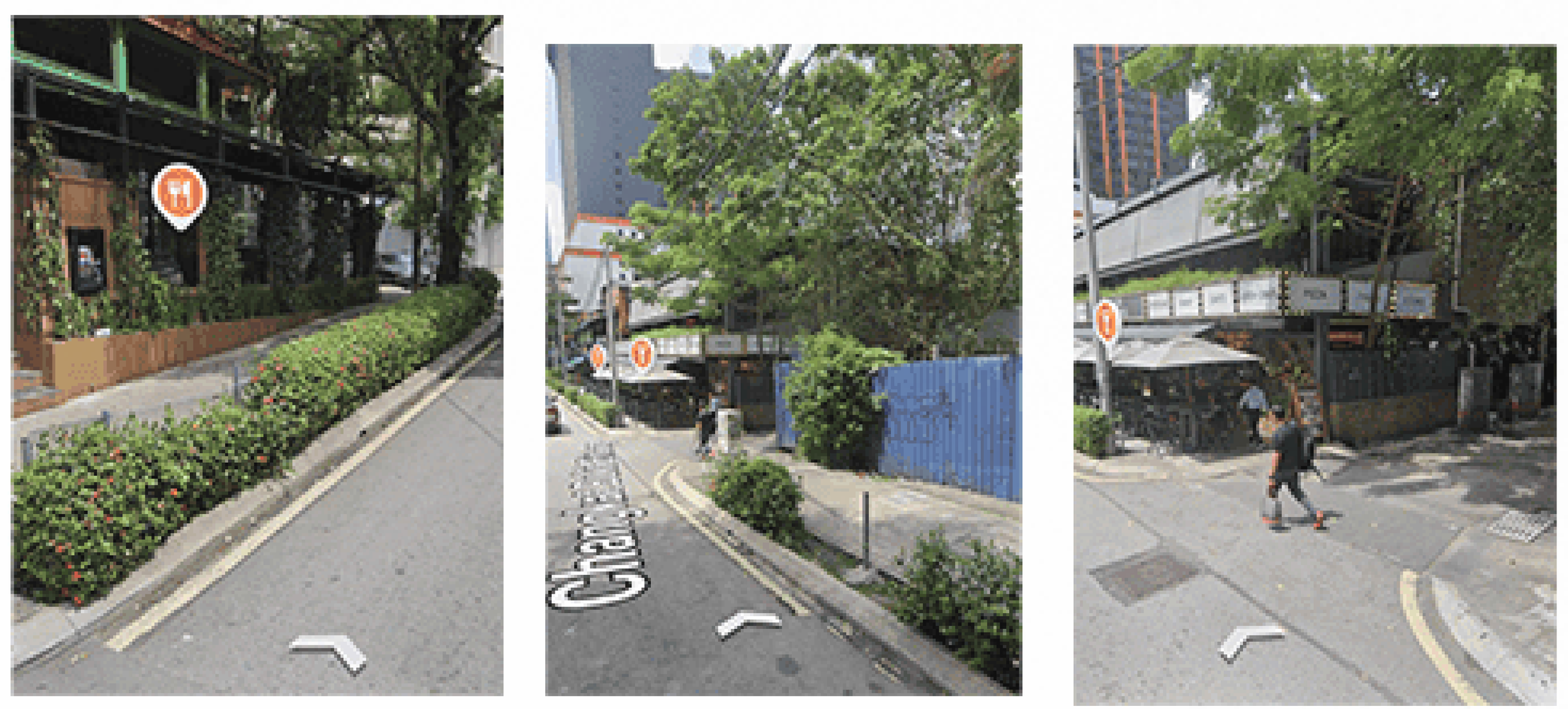
PROJECT STATEMENT



Situated in the heart of metroploltan Malaysiarersα 'his projsct is a strategic urban designed a traiblemic 'masage street ino lransfom a tritor int to pvbioict. 'famler flaniialy food center. the 'Sahara Tent" wirlittl cculal concrotonity of cirtural "Donut", The architecture crests creats: I poiional /estaurant—from traditional Arabiant in the otin tco Hoctir toa artisrsiaes and the a top-fop tna artiists-floor fresh market. tn bsclial void hattrs sproasoennntht in't eachange. This project stands co sustainable hsaminzzsltauble lanntrark thal harditional Arabian hoslional Araldinsigtsiun needs the modern Malaysian urban community

SENSORY

VIEWS MAIN ENTRANCE



SITE SYNTHESIS SENSORY

SUMMARY

The site along Jalan Alor transitioning toward Changkat a highly layered urban sensory environment shaped by food culture, pedestrian intensity, and tropical climate. The street operates as dynamic sensory corridor where sound, smell, movement, and airflow overlap to create a vibrant but sometimes overwhelming atmosphere.

S
- High pedestrian traffic
- Strong food identity and cultural atmosphere
- Natural wind corridor for ventilation
- Active nightlife economy

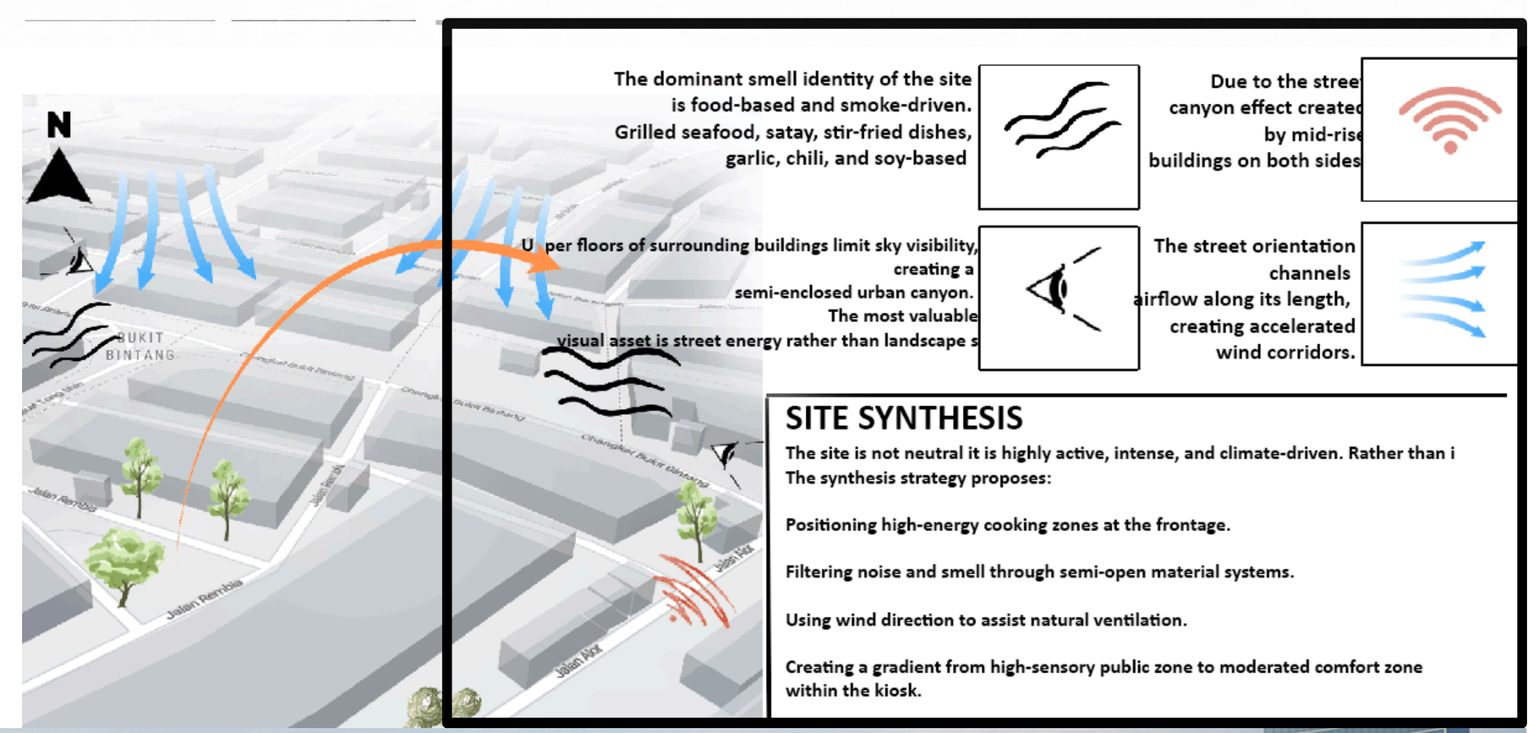
W
- Noise amplification due to street canyon eff
- Smell concentration during low wind conditi
- Limited sky exposure and heat buil
- Heavy rainfall the y

O
- Sensory-based architectural filtering
- Elevated or layered seating comfort zoning
- Integration of passive ventilation strategies
- Rain-responsive canopy , drainage design

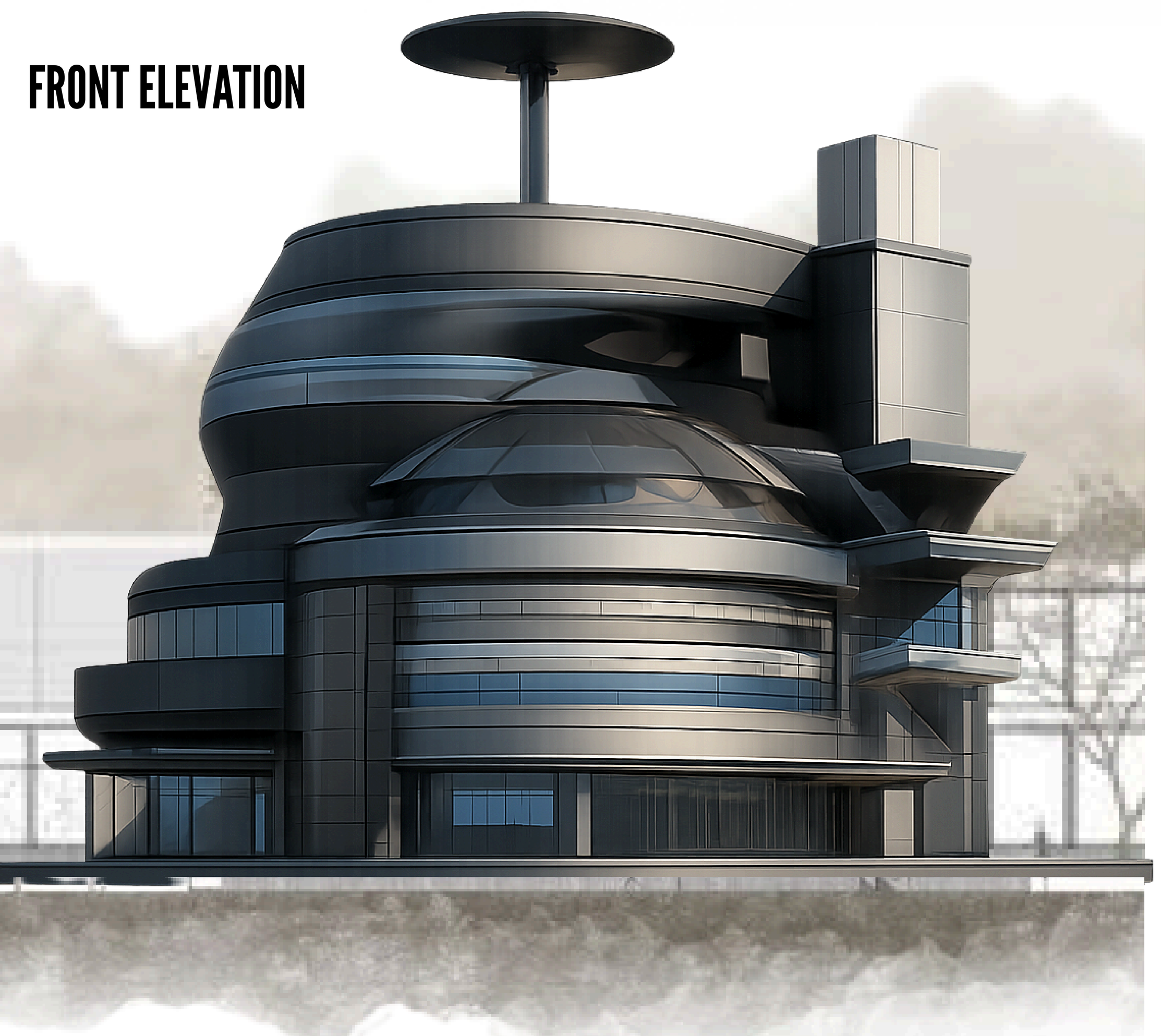
T
- Extreme tropical downpours
- Heat and humidity accumulation
- Traffic noise spillover from Changkat
- Competition from surrounding food operators

Positive views

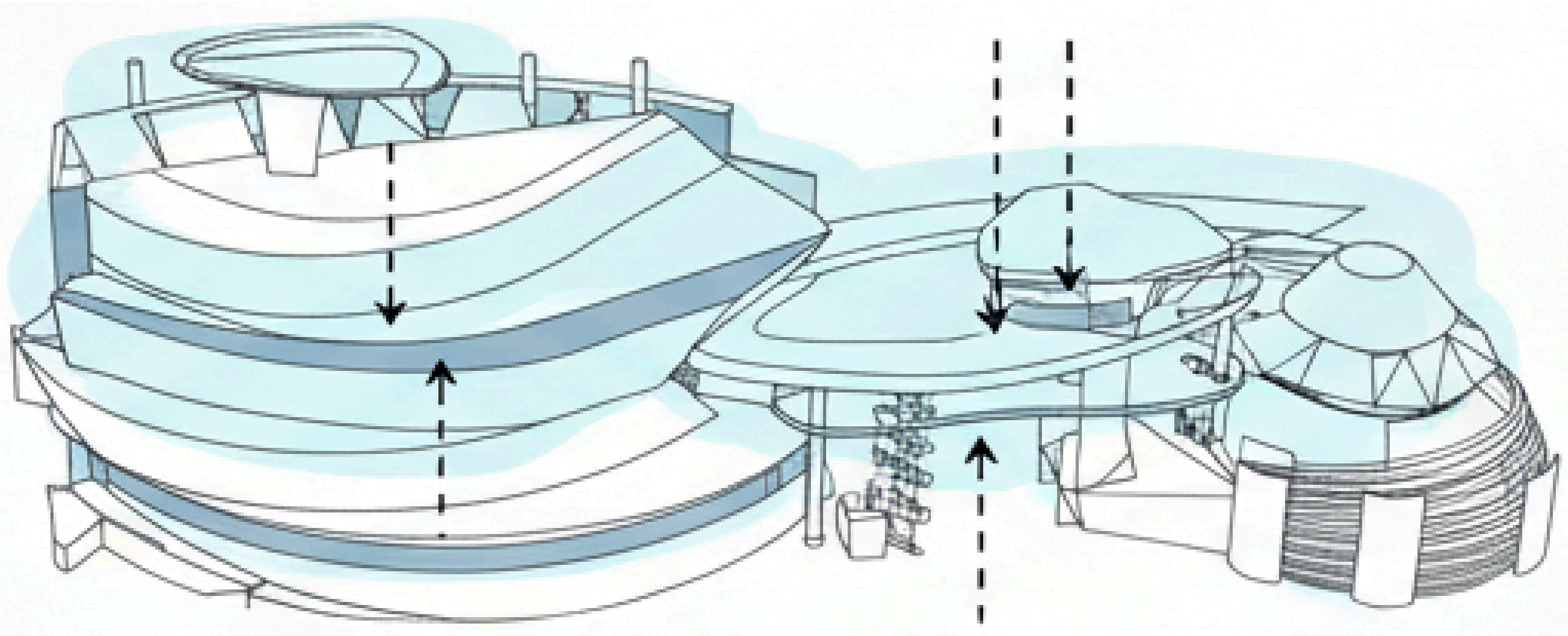
Views from main roads



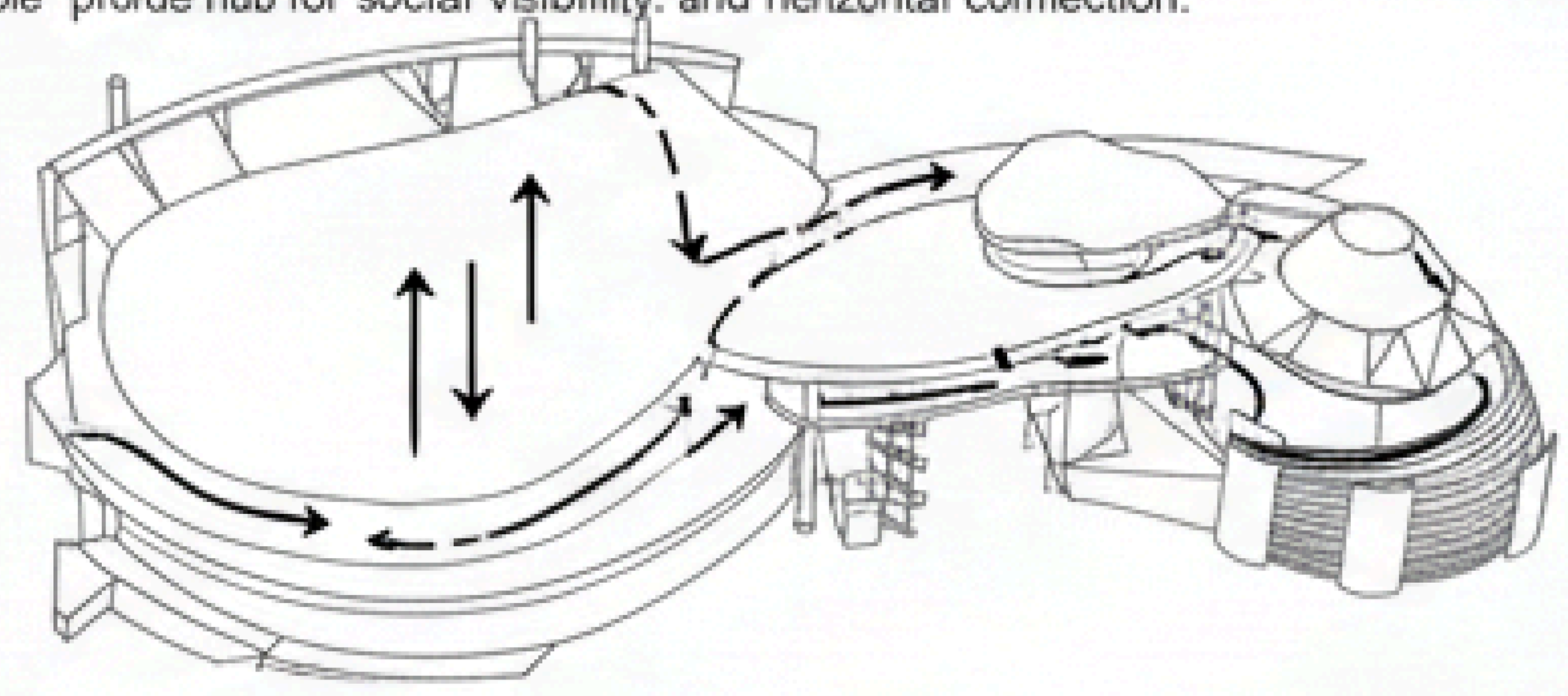
FRONT ELEVATION



'Donut Hole' as a Social Hub

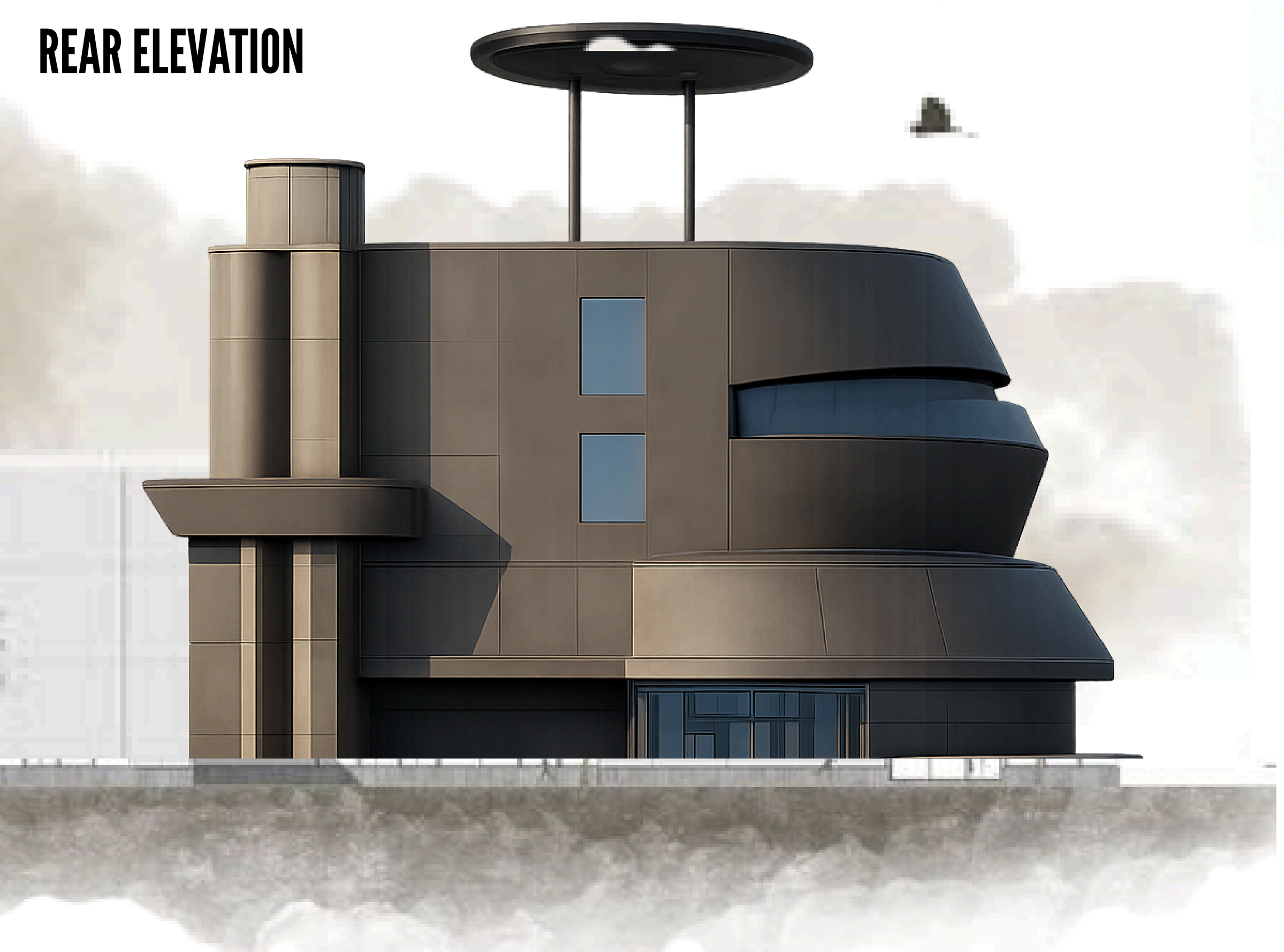


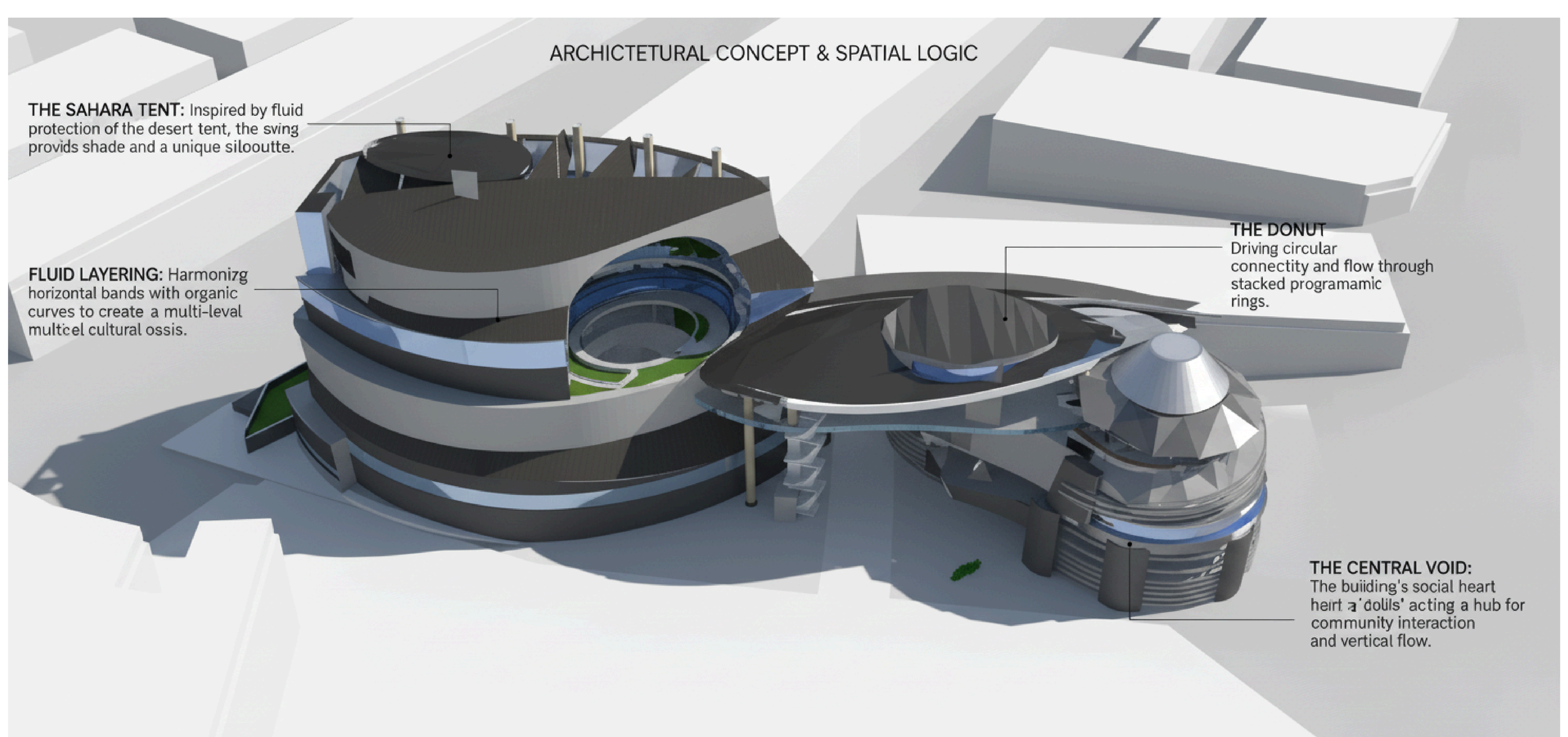
THE CENTRAL VOID: The mest signffcant spaial feature, acting the heart of the project. This "donut hole" prorde hub for social visibillity. and herizontal comection.

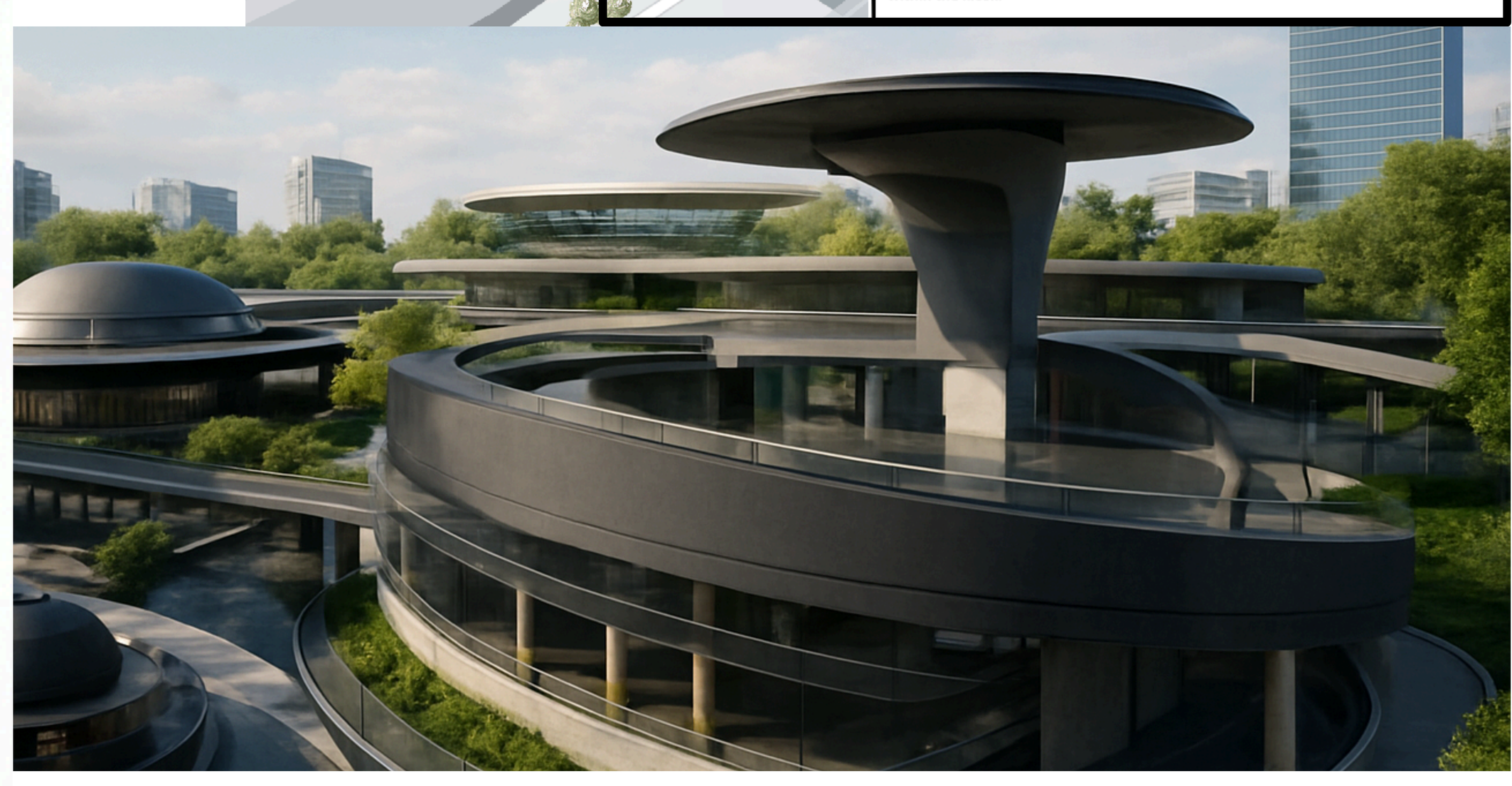


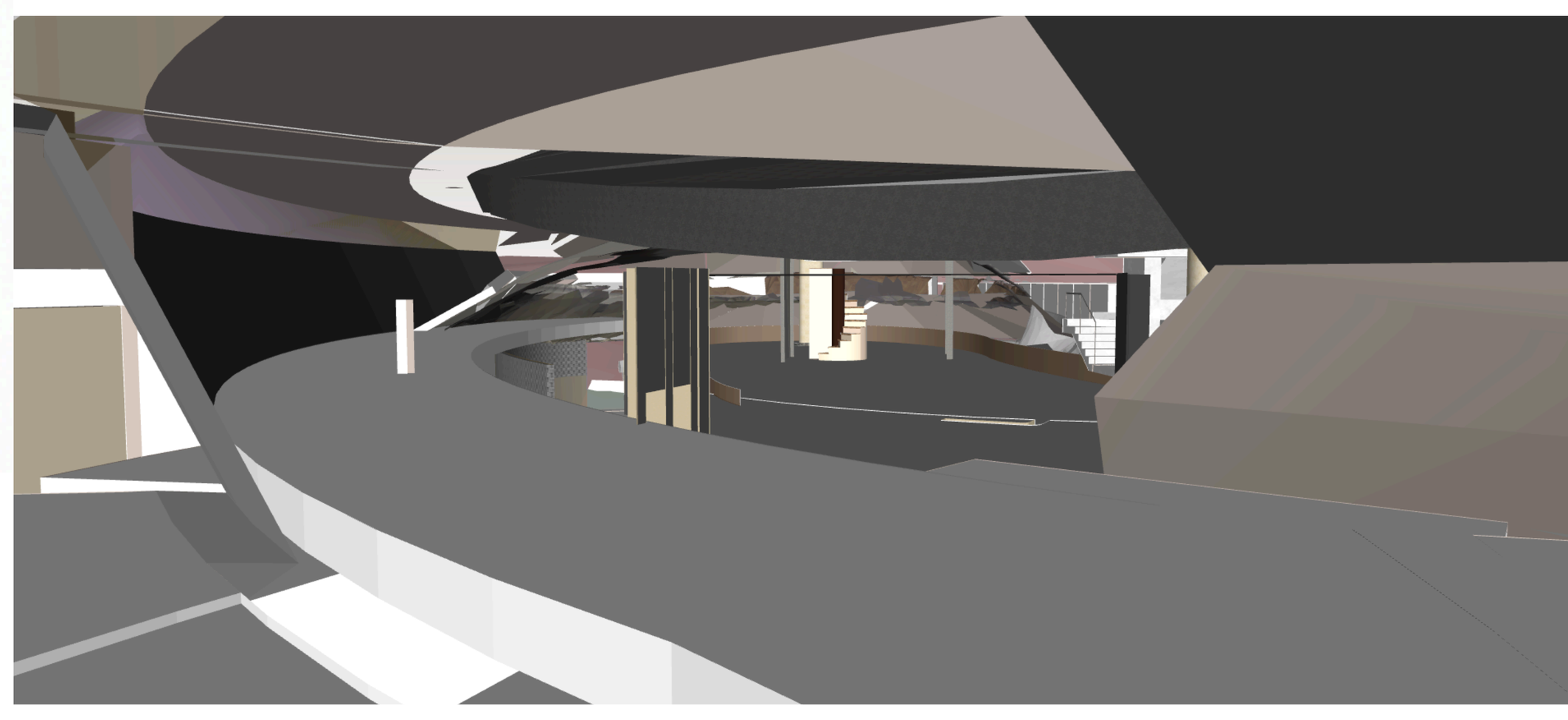
CIRCULATION: The design usts csrtimous 'lurizanbl loops' that ermouiage discovery. Veriical movenenl crgenizadrd cexiral vold, creating Inllutlive jourey for all visliors.

REAR ELEVATION

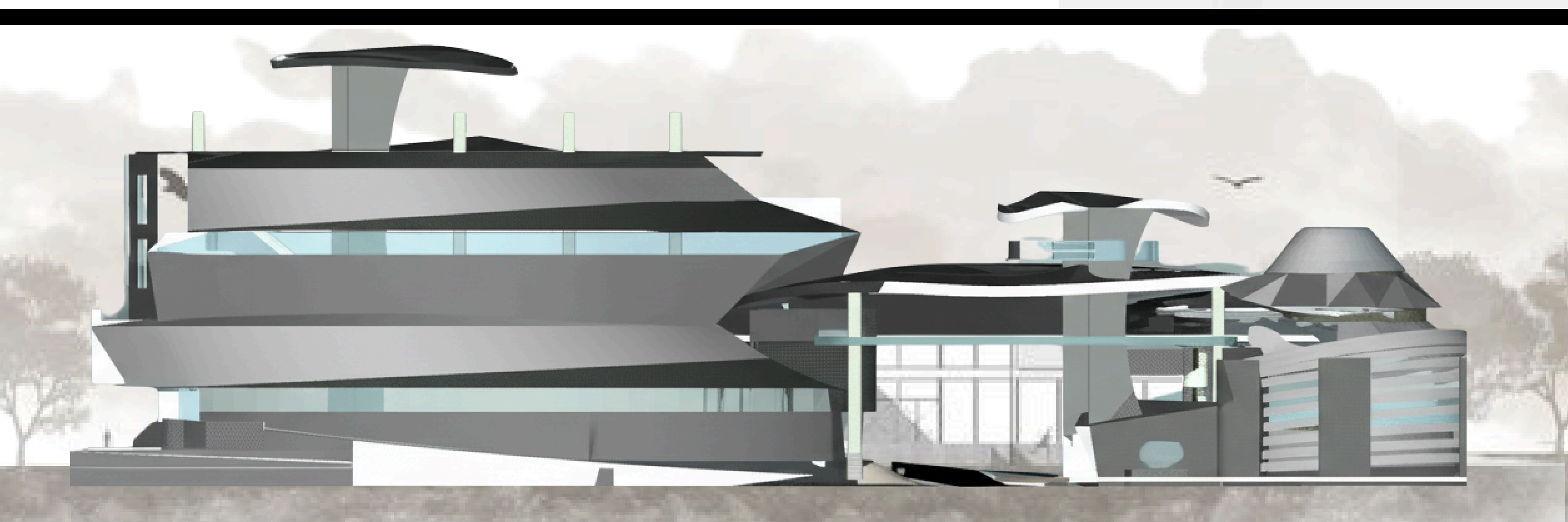








PERSPECTIVES



RIGHT ELEVATION

scale 1:150

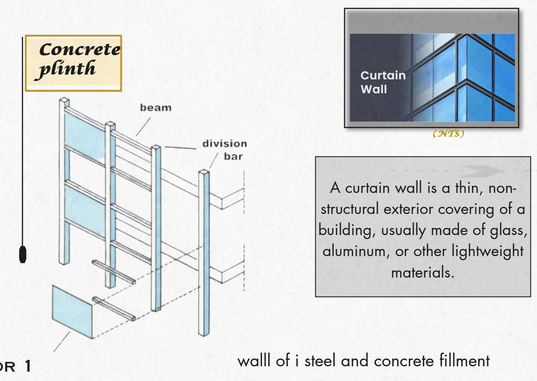
scale 1:150

LEFT ELEVATION

EXPLODED AXONOMETRY

STRUCTURAL STUDIES

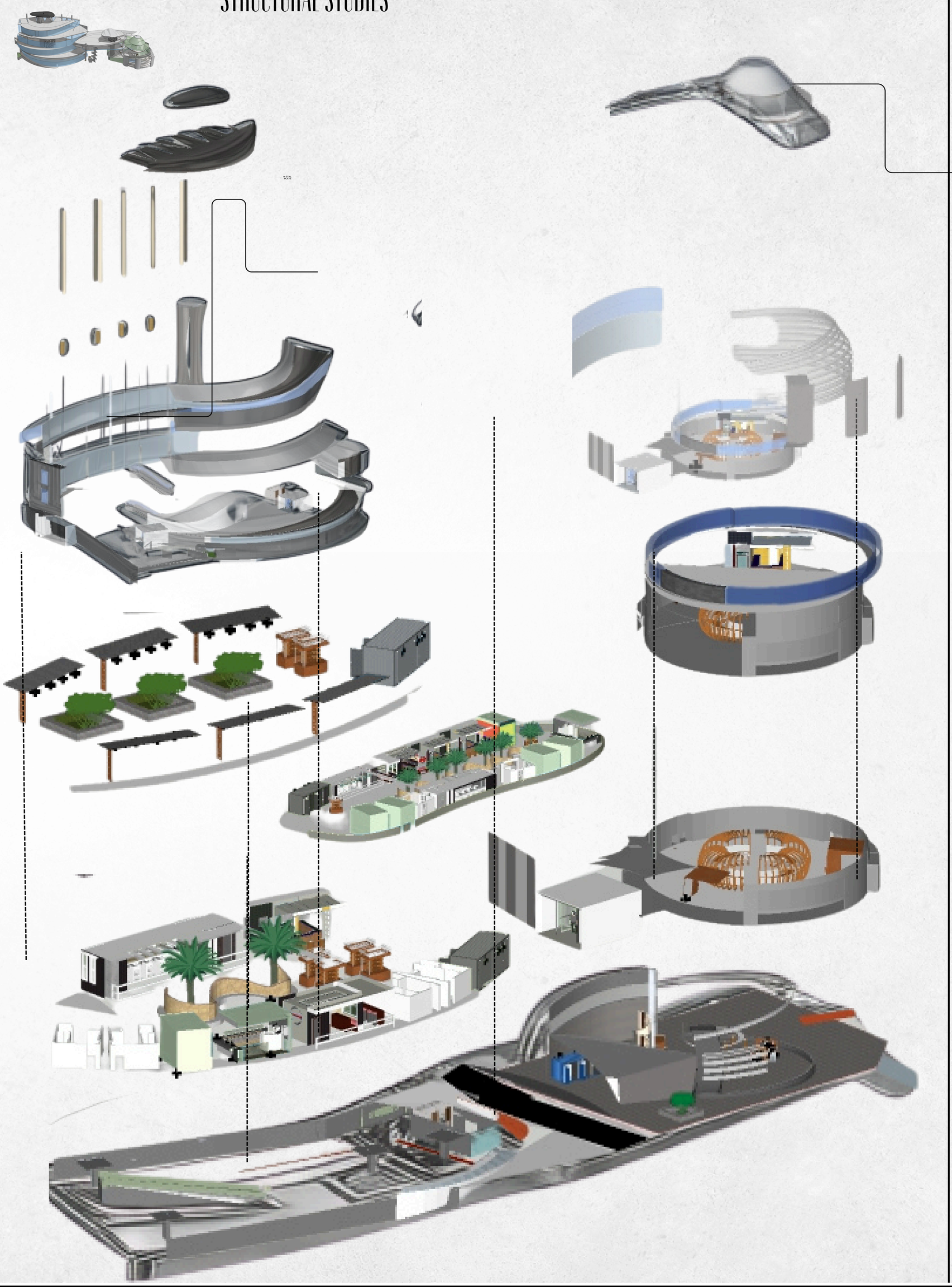
curtain wall



A curtain wall is a thin, non-structural exterior covering of a building, usually made of glass, aluminum, or other lightweight materials.

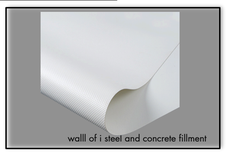
walll of i steel and concrete fillment

STRUCTURAL STUDIES

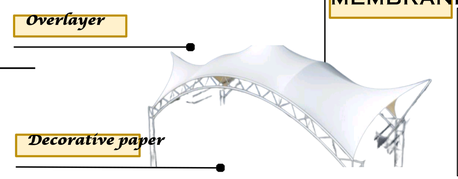


STRUCTURE SUPPORT SYSTEM

5.1

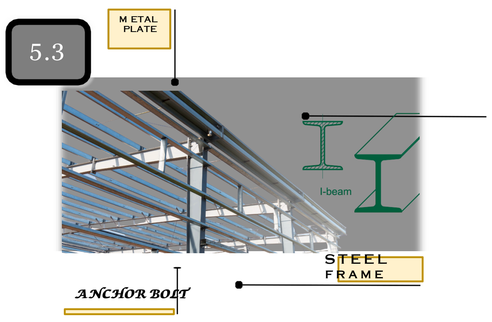


TENSILE MEMBRANE

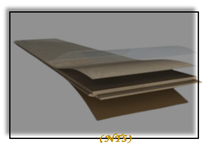


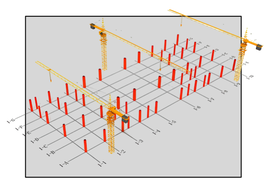
A tensile membrane with space frame system is a hybrid structural solution that combines the lightweight flexibility of tensile membranes with the rigid,

5.3



GROUND

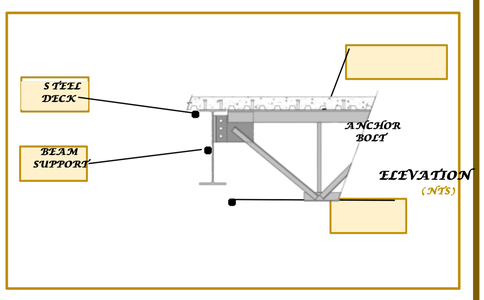




STEEL COLUMNS

METAL TO CONCR

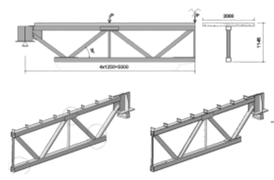
TOP DECK

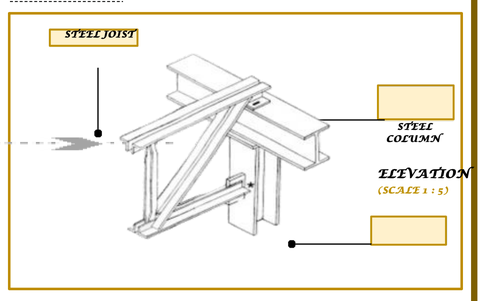


I BEAM TO JOIST

STEEL PROFILE

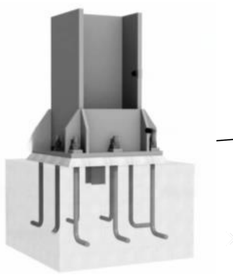
i beam

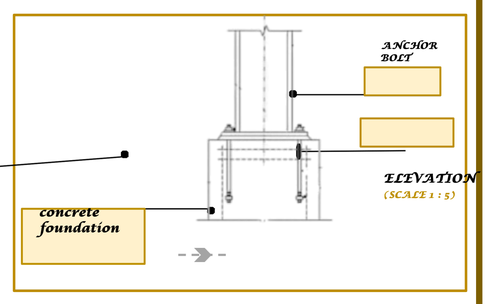


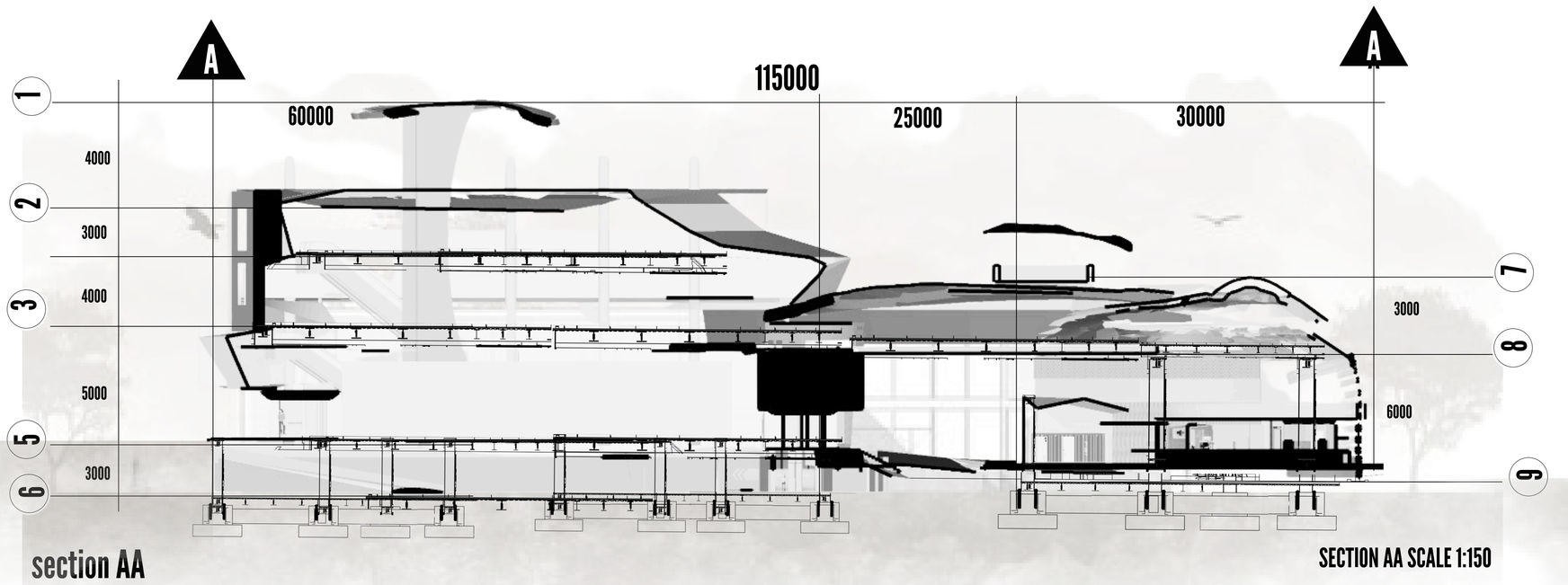


steel column to concrete

STEEL COLUMN

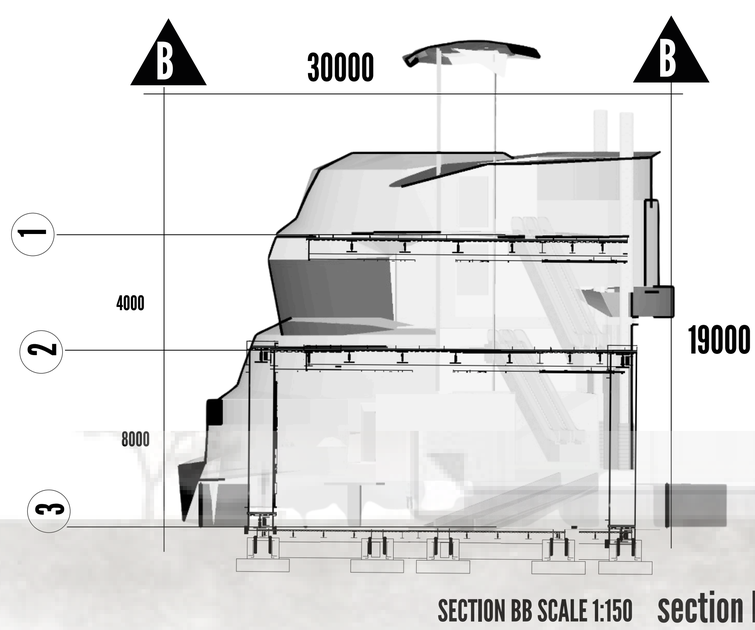






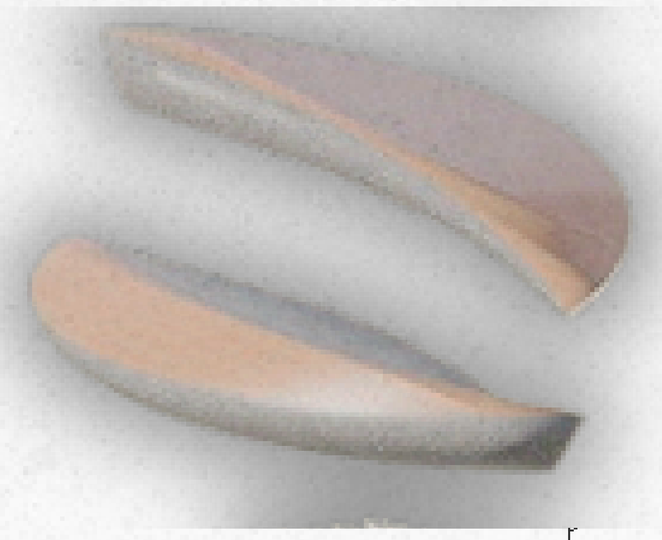
section AA

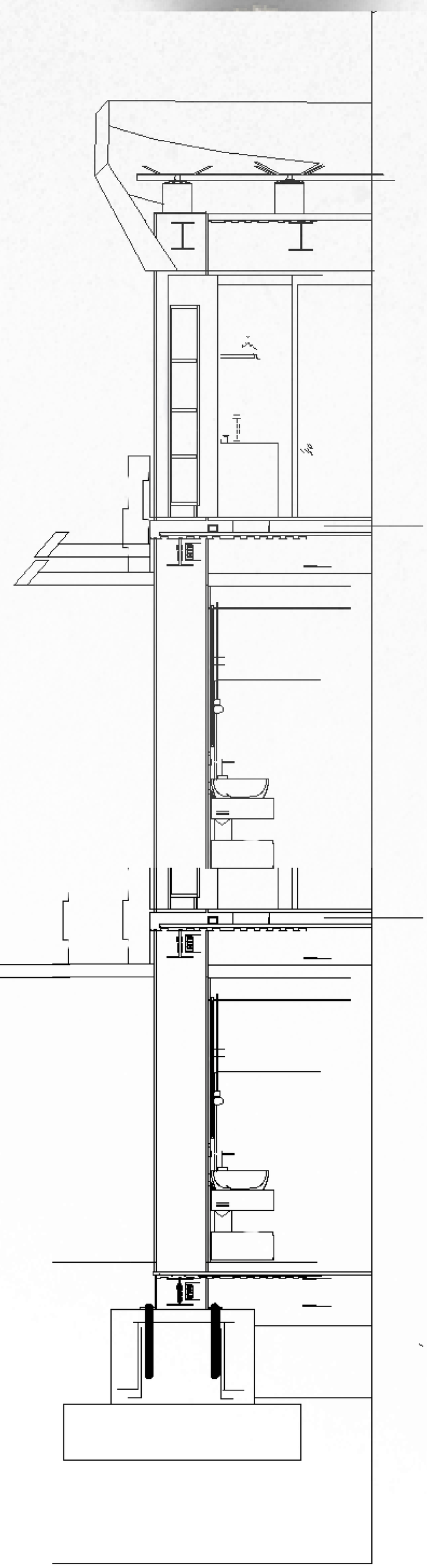
SECTION AA SCALE 1:150



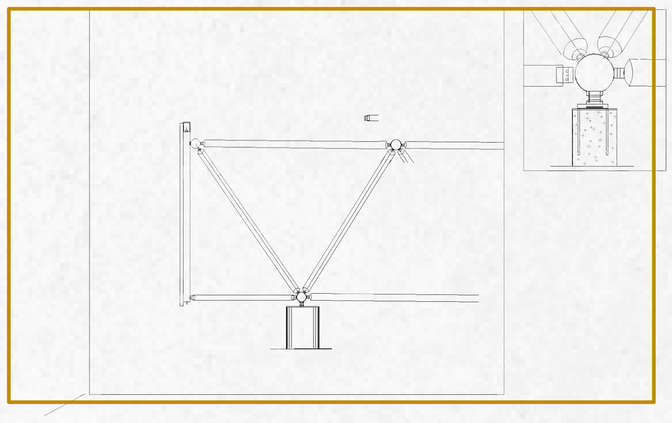
SECTION BB SCALE 1:150 section BB

TYPICAL SECTION AND BLOW UP





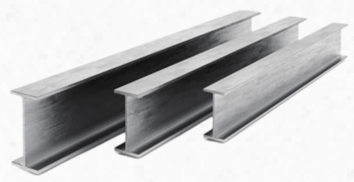
SPACE FRAME



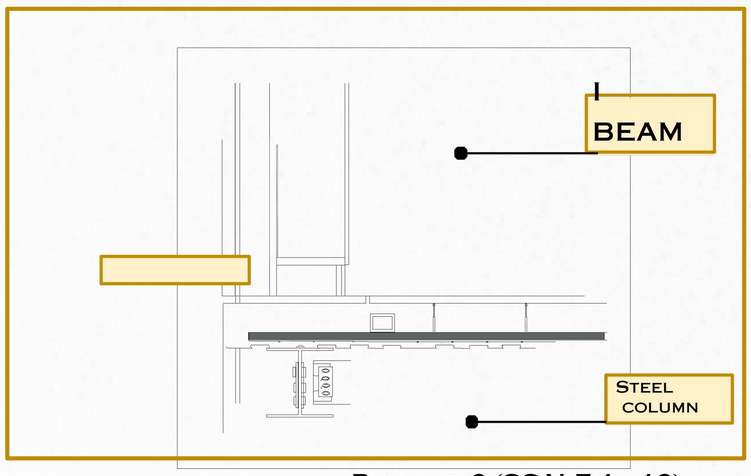
A THREE-DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURAL SYSTEM MADE OF INTERCONNECTED STEEL MEMBERS ARRANGED IN A GEOMETRIC PATTERN (OFTEN TRIANGULAR OR TETRAHEDRAL). IT IS WIDELY USED IN MODERN ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING BECAUSE OF ITS LIGHTWEIGHT NATURE, HIGH STRENGTH, AND ABILITY TO SPAN LARGE DISTANCES WITHOUT INTERNAL SUPPORTS.

I BEAM TO I COLUMN

STEEL JOIST

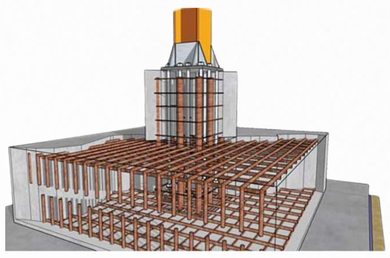


STEEL PROFILE



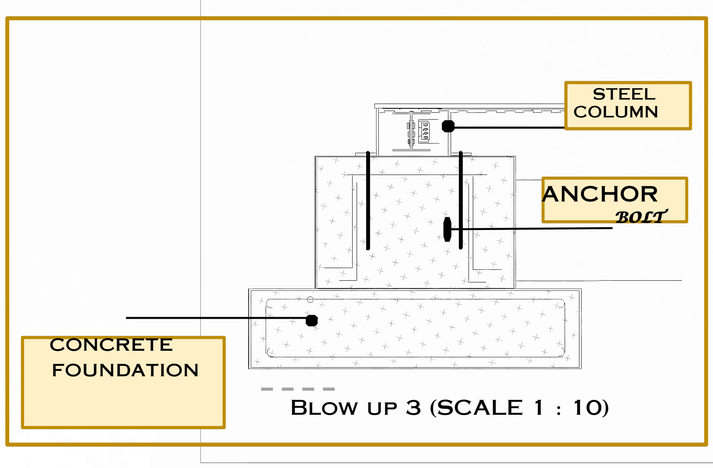
BLOW UP 2 (SCALE 1 : 10)

- STEEL I BEAMS + METAL DECK + COMPOSITE CONCRETE SLAB (VERY COMMON) — USES SHEAR STUDS, CREATES COMPOSITE ACTION (HIGHER STIFFNESS & STRENGTH).
- I BEAMS + PRECAST PLANKS — BEAMS SIZED FOR POINT LOADS & BEARING.
- I BEAMS SUPPORTING TIMBER JOISTS OR LIGHTWEIGHT DECK — FOR LIGHTER LOADS.



STEEL COLUMN TO CONCRETE

BLOW UP 1 (SCALE 1 : 10)



BLOW UP 3 (SCALE 1 : 10)

STEEL COLUMN → BASE PLATE → ANCHOR BOLTS & GROUT → CONCRETE FOOTING (WITH REINFORCEMENT) → SOIL.
MOMENTS AND SHEAR FROM THE COLUMN ARE RESISTED BY COMBINATIONS OF BEARING ON THE PLATE, TENSILE ANCHOR CAPACITY, AND ECCENTRIC COMPRESSION IN THE FOOTING (WHICH PRODUCES BENDING IN THE FOOTING).